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BEDFORD, PA., FRIDAY, SEPTEMBER, 6 1918

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PERSONAL NOTES

Arrivals and Departures of Residents and Visitors

IN THE SOCIAL WORLD

The Column Everybody Reads—Chat About Your Friends and Neighbors—Here and There.

Mr. and Mrs. H. W. McAllister have returned to their home in Wilmington Delaware after spending their vacation with their people Mr. and Mrs. D. E. Corle on West Pitt Street.

Mrs. Dr. J. E. Wengert of Windber and Mrs. D. E. Corle and daughter Jette have accompanied the latter's daughter Mrs. H. W. McAllister to their home in Wilmington, Delaware and will visit relatives and friends in Atlantic City, Harrisburg and Philadelphia before returning home.

Mrs. Dr. J. H. Wengert of Windber visited her brother and family D. E. Corle, of West Pitt Street.

Mrs. Gibson wife of Mr. Gibson of the postoffice department with her daughter Miss Ruth Gibson and little Bettie accompanied Mr. and Mrs. Frank Randolph to Braddock Monday and will visit them. Mrs. Gibson and Mrs. Randolph are sisters.

Mrs. Simon Feigt and four children of near Altoona, who had been attending Crystal Spring Campmeeting stopped Saturday night and visited Mrs. Nellie Barkman.

Mr. Yates, Mr. Tar, Mr. Smouse and Donald Line of Wilkensburg motored to Bedford Saturday and spent Sunday and Monday at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Line.

The Rev. Mr. Aune a late Rector of St. James Episcopal church visited Bedford last Saturday and Sunday he was a guest at the Springs Hotel.

On Sunday he officiated at the eve The Reverend gentleman is now Rector of the Episcopal Church in Brownsville.

ning Service in St. James church and preached a good strong sermon. He seems to have enjoyed his visit to Bedford and his many friends were glad to see him.

Mr. Ira Smouse of Wilkensburg is spending a week at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John Line.

John Silvers, of Sutton Nebraska is visiting old friends in and about Bedford.

Rev. and Mrs. J. Albert Eyer and children went to Lancaster on Friday last, to see Mrs. Eyer's brother, Ralph J. Wohlson who has been called into service at Camp Greenleaf. They returned Wednesday evening, accompanied by Claribel Wohlson and Paul Wohlson, sister and brother of Mrs. Eyer, who will spend a short time at the Reformed parsonage prior to their returning to college.

Mrs. Norman Timmins who has been spending the past month with her parents Mr. and Mrs. Herman Dively has returned to Alexandria La.

Charles Stayer of Everett Rt. 3, was a caller at the Gazette office this week.

John Cessna of Rainsburg was in Bedford Monday.

Rev. J. Albert Eyer will hold service in the Reformed church at Schellsburg on Sunday afternoon Sept. 8th. at 2.30 o'clock.

Large crowd in Court Monday

Several Sentences Occur

Red Wine Dopers Plead Guilty

Also Dozen of Young Sports

Heavy Fines Imposed

When court called Monday morning the Court House doors were packed to the doors because of the number of wholesale arrests in the Eastern part of the County for illegal selling of "Red Wine", Joy Riding and its appendances.

All the judges were present J. G. Roberts was appointed forman of the grand jury. Constable reports were handed in. The grand jury adjourned Wednesday morning and was highly complimented by Judge Bally. He said the jury had saved hundreds of

RED CROSS REPORT

W. H. Solomon's report of the contributions to the Red Cross for the County will be published next issue of the Gazette.

INFANT

Altoona.

A daughter was born to Mr. and Mrs. P. W. A. Middleton in the Altoona hospital and died the same day. It was buried in the Bedford cemetery.

Farm of Violets.

One farm of 40 acres in California is devoted almost entirely to the growing of violets.

MRS. REBECCA HAMMOND.

Bedford Township.

Mrs. Rebecca Hammond widow of the late James Hamond of Cessna, died at her home on Monday morning August 19, of infirmities incident to brights disease at the age of 65 years and 28 days.

Mrs. Hammond was the daughter of Jackson and Rebecca Wisegarver and was born at Cessna on July 21, 1853.

In about 1876 she was married to James Hammond who died in 1904.

She was the mother of five children namely, Clarence and Frank of Altoona and Miss Mary and Miss Elizabeth at home. A daughter Adda wife of Harry Shaffer preceded her in death about six years ago.

It is a remarkable incident that out of a family of eleven children and the youngest being fifty years of age Mrs. Hammond was the first death. The surviving children are: Ettie, wife of Wilson Ferguson, Julia wife of Bert Miller, Minnie, wife of Marion Reighard, all of Altoona, Laura wife of Frank Kaufman of St. Clairsville Emma wife of Ed. Reiley of Bedford Mary wife of George Bush of Cessna, and Jacob, Henry, George, and Rush of Cessna.

Mrs. Hammond was a member of St. Johns Lutheran Church of Cessna and was a loving mother and a kind neighbor.

Funeral services were held on Wednesday afternoon in St. Pauls Reformed Church conducted by her pastor Rev. Middlesworth assisted by Rev. Dorman of the Reformed church. Interment was made in the adjoining cemetery.

KILLED BY AN AUTO.

Mrs. Albert Eshelman aged 62 was struck by an auto near Spouslers store at Everett Monday evening and killed. She was standing by a buggy in front of her house talking to a friend. She noticed an auto coming and stepped out of its way but right into the way of another one which struck her with the above result. She lived about five minutes after being struck. The car was run by a New York lady. A coroners inquest was held which exonerated the driver of the car.

Besides her husband she is survived by two sons, John of Cleveland, Ohio and Allen, of Everett; and three daughters, Mrs. Laura Jackson, wife of Herbert Jackson, Fulton County, Lillie Sponsler and Mrs. Mary Barrett, wife of William Barrett, of Everett.

The funeral took place Wednesday with burial at the Sparks graveyard.

JOHN B. WHIP.

at Centerville

John Benton Whip, aged 76 years 7 months and 8 days died Saturday August 24, 1918 at 9.30 o'clock after a lingering illness caused by a stroke of paralysis, at his home at Centerville Cumberland Valley Township. He leaves his widow whose maiden name was Arabel Vickroy now in her 80 year and the following children:

Mrs. Ida O. Doyle (widow of Dr. Doyle) and Miss Carrie Whip, both at Centerville, and Freeman Whip, of Terre Haute, Indiana; also the following brothers and sisters: Frank Whip of Johnstown, Sperry at Centerville and Henry in Cumberland; Mrs. Margaret Bane, near Burlington W. Va., and Mrs. Anna Donahoe of Cumberland. The funeral took place Tuesday following at Centerville, M. E. Church, of which he was a member with burial at Bethel. The funeral services were conducted by Rvs. C. M. McFarland of th M. E. and C. W. Cole of the M. P. and the Order of Odd Fellows of the Valley to which he belonged.

Mr Whip was a carpenter and worked as long as he was able. He was a highly respected citizen who builded while he lived and leaves many monuments of his handiwork.

A GHASTLY FIND

The dead bodies of four unknown persons were recently found north of Jenners in Somerset County. The bodies were much decomposed and were partly eaten by rodents. The bodies were all under an automobile which had plunged down a steep embankment. There were two men and two women. So far as has been learned there is no identification of the names of the persons or where they were from.

ENTERTAINMENT

The Community Chorus of Cessna will give an entertainment in the Reformed Church Fishertown Saturday evening Sept. 7, for the benefit of the Red Cross. A silver collection will be taken.

Three Bedford County Boys Killed in Action

Five Are Severely Wounded

Members of Company L.

Official telegrams received here report deaths of three Bedford Co. boys in France, Corp. Howard Pardoe

Booty, Bedford, aged 25, son of Joseph W. Booty; William S. P. Cathers son of Benjamin Cathers, Pavia, and Adolphus Andrew Hymes, son of Joseph Hymes residing near Schellsburg

also four severely wounded privatees: Reuben Henry Gardnar, son of Henry Gardner, Pavia, George Washington

Clark, son of Sherman Clark of

Everett; Corp. George Mowry, son of Mrs. Catherine Mowry, Kegg; and Samuel H. Ickes, son of Mrs. Harry Ickes, Wolfburg.

All these boys are with Co. L One Hundred and Twelfth Infantry. They trained at Camp Hancock and served on the Mexican border as National Guards. They have been in France since April.

A later telegram says that Buntram Leader of Bedford son of Murray Leader was severely wounded.

LETTERS FROM FRANCE

On Active Service.

with the A. E. F.

July 29, 1918.

Dear Sister:

Received your letter of June 26th. and you can never know how glad I was to hear from you. I've been waiting so long for a line from home and I could hardly stand it any longer.

Those pictures were fine. I never thought you would have such good success with them. I received a letter from Mrs. Y. this eve, she said she had had a letter from you. Well this was about the first nice day we had since I've been over here, that is the first that it didn't rain, the mud is drying up, so it isn't so bad.

I am feeling fine as usual except I have a sore throat. It doesn't amount to much. I remember Israel Morris but thought he was over draft age. We don't get to see many boys here because they are over the country. Have only seen Dallas once since we've been over, and he is in the same Regiment as I am, but at times are miles apart. We have moved quite often from place to place, but never know where we are going when we start.

Please don't write about those cherries, berries, etc. just eat them and think of me, it makes a fellow mighty hungry to think of them.

There isn't much chance for me as Corporal as I am one of the youngest in this Company, most of them have been in the Army 10 months or longer. I've just been here 3 months. Am sending a couple of handkerchiefs, sweaters, keep the one you want and give the other one to Lenore.

Well as it is getting dark will close for this time, with Love and best wishes to all.

From your friend and brother

Francis J. Finn.

SALEMVILLE

Mrs. Anna Hill has gone to Altoona to arrange for the furnishing of the house soon to be occupied by her and her mother Mrs. Mary A. Golden.

John Reffner who had been reported on the sick list is able to be about once more.

Mr. Paul Fetter and lady friend of Philadelphia, recently spent some time with his parents Mr. and Mrs. H. W. Fetter.

D. C. Detwiler who has been ill for several weeks is not improved.

Mrs. Mary A. Golden will offer her property at Public Sale Tuesday, Sept. 17.

Mr. B. F. Lyons and wife, Mrs. Lloyd Hayes and several children of Roaring Spring and Mr. and Mrs. Hughes of Altoona were among those who were graciously entertained at the home of Mr. and Mrs. C. M. Fetter.

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. King returned to their home Saturday night after spending the week at the P. O. S. of A. Convention at Lebanon. They also visited friends at Ephrata and Quincy.

Two automobiles left here last Tuesday morning for Lost River W. Va. where they attended the Association of the English Seventh Day Baptists returning home Monday night. The party was composed of the following people: Mr. and Mrs. Harvey Ebersole, Mr. and Mrs. A. F. Kagarise, Rev. Thorngate, Misses Mary King, Leah Walter and Messrs Robert Walter, Albert Blough and Ardwin Kagarise. All reported a fine trip but say they never before saw such hills as the 'West Virginia Hills'.

FOR CAMP GREENLEAF

Twenty of these Men Leave for Camp Greenleaf, Lytle, Georgia, Thursday

September, 5, at 4:25 P. M.

Ira Clingman, Chapmans Run.

Geo. Thos. Houpp, Riddlesburg.

Chester A. Wertz, Bedford Rt. 3.

Talbert Leasure, Artemas.

Jos. C. Madden, Ellerslie.

Earl Ritchey, Everett, Rt. 6.

Oran E. Turner, Defiance.

Oscar Wertz, Mann's Choice Rt. 1.

Shannon R. Kaufman, Osterburg.

Chas. H. Morgan, Everett, Rt. 6.

Silas W. Means, Chaneyville Rt. 1.

Wm. Earl Ritchey, Breezewood.

Caulder E. Dickinson, Saxton.

Fred L. Hersheberg, Everett.

Calvin L. Turner, Mann's Choice Rt. 1.

Charles Berkey, Alum Bank, Rt. 1.

Harry L. Snyder, Loysburg.

Oliver P. Ross, Saxton.

Martin H. Baird, Long Branch N. J.

Marshall A. Cartwright, Riddlesburg.

Victor Mock, Bakers Summit.

John Howard Berkey, Pavia.

Roy James, Flintstone Rt. 1.

Lester Miller, Fishertown.

Lawrence G. Quarry, Saxton.

Hary Snufft, Alum Bank Rt. 1.

Irvin McWhite, Saxton.

George McMillan Jr. Defiance.

Paul Turner, Everett, went to Camp Sherman, Ohio, Sept. 1.

FOUR ALSIP BOYS NOW IN THE SERVICE

Reamer H. Alsip, this city former desk sergeant at the police station has four sons in the army with the departure of Herman Alsip today for Camp Meade with the Cumberland contingent. Ralph Alsip is already at Camp Meade, while Russell Alsip well known printer formerly foreman of the composing rooms of the Cumberland Evening Times, and Albert Alsip are in France.

Cumberland Allegianian

Reamer Alsip is a brother of Nelsie Alsip well known in Bedford

Ventilate Coal Piles.

Unless coal piles are well ventilated spontaneous combustion will follow. To prevent spontaneous combustion, the bureau of mines gives these suggestions: (1) Build a coal bin on dry ground. (2) Store only one size of coal in each pile. (3) Remove fine coal for immediate use if possible. (4) Don't wet and dry the coal alternately while piling. (5) Store the coal in small piles near the place where it is to be stored. (6) Use small bins in storage yards.

Ancient Holland Delicacy.

The hutspot of Holland is still made after the manner of the one left by the Spaniards who cooked this dish over their campfires the day in October long ago when they were driven by the Hollanders over the dykes and out of their country. The stew resembles our "mulligan" of the Northwest and the pepperpot of the West Indies, only the latter has crab meat and dumplings added.

Germany's Oldest Railroad.

The oldest railroad in Germany is one of the shortest in the world. The Ludwig railway, connecting the cities of Futh and Nuremburg, is just three and three-quarters miles long, and has never been extended. It was conceived by Johannes Scharrer, a wealthy hop merchant, the Philadelphia Inquirer tells us. The plan was first published in 1832, and as King Ludwig favored its construction it was named after him. There are about 60,000 passengers a year.

LEAVE FOR CAMP DIX

Twelve of these Men Leave for Camp Dix, Wrightstown New Jersey Friday morning at 8:57 Sept. 6.

Daniel Howard Ritchey, Everett.

David Burket, Defiance.

Jos. A. Wertz, Pavia.

Jerry Ickes, Weyant.

Franklin Howard, Everett.

Howard D. Ebersole, New Enterprise.

Herbert L. Ramsey, Breezewood.

Lester M. Myers, Everett, Rt. 1.

Frederic C. Baylor, Bedford.

Virgil E. Biddle, Bedford.

Harry Mull, Buffalo Mills.

Chalmers Roland, Saxton.

John S. Crist, Pavia.

CORN ROAST.

A very pleasant evening was passed on last Friday evening when a party of young people from Mann's Choice and vicinity gathered at the home of Mr. William Clark; where, due to the host's kind hospitality, a corn roast was held.

Several pleasant games were played. At a late hour sandwiches, cake, corn, pickles and fruit were served. All returned home reporting a very enjoyable evening. The following persons were present:

Mr. and Mrs. William Clark, Mrs. Samuel Stuckey, Misses Marie Clark, Mae Fisher, Nellie Fisher, Jennie Fleischer, Ethel Leonard, Charlotte Thomas, Ardella Benning, Edna Koonitz, Gertrude Oyler, Mildred Holler, Mary Kegg, Binnie Koonitz, Margaret Miller, Mabel Suter, Mary Sams, Pearl Shull, Hazel Suter, Ruth Diehl, Marjory Stuckey, Marian Holler, Adrian Will, Laura Sides, Jennie Diehl, and Hester Amick.

Messrs. Russell Turner, Creed Deihl, John McHugh, Merritt Schultz, Dudley Davies, Jack Osgood, Robert Watkins, William Smith, Paul Burket, Harry Clark, Lyndon Gump, Clarence Smith, Kenneth Smith, Ralph Benna, Harry Cuppett, Clyde Ritchey, Samuel Snyder, William Kegg, Harold Dallard, Ord Koonitz, Thomas Lytle, Norman Burket, John Deffbaugh, William Miller.

BEDFORD, RT. 3

Misses Katherine and Elizabeth Leasure returned to Pittsburgh last Tuesday, after spending the past two weeks with their sister Mrs. John Lilly.

Mr. Stephen Cessna of Pittsburgh spent the week end with his mother Mrs. W. B. Cessna.

Mr. John Cessna of Chicago, and nephews of Pittsburgh are spending their vacation with the formers mother and brother Mrs. W. B. Cessna and Howard Cessna.

Margaret Lilly and Lenore Heming visited their friend Helen Arnold Sunday evening.

Paul Fodder called on his best friend near Teaberry Sunday evening.

Mrs. Waltr Gillum and children, Norma and Bernard of near Cresap town Md visited relatives here several days last week.

Mrs. Hiram Hall who suffered a stroke of paralysis about three weeks ago, is improving slowly.

PUBLIC SALE OF REAL ESTATE.

By virtue of the power contained in the will of William Kirk, late of East St. Clair Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania, deceased the undersigned will offer at public sale on the premises on Friday Sept. 27, 1918 at 1.30 o'clock P. M. the real estate of said decedent situated in said township, to wit:

A tract of land bounded on north by lands of B. F. Hoover, on east by Frank Horne, on south by D. W. Blackburn and on west by Albert Frakes and A. E. Hoover, containing 2 1/2 acres of which 2 and one half acres is young timber, having there on a brick dwelling house, a bank barn and outbuildings.

Terms.—Ten per cent of bid cash on day of sale and balance cash on delivery of deed.

Annie Kirk Allen

Administratrix d. b. n. c. t. a. of William Kirk, deceased, Fishertown, Pa.

Simon H. Sell, Attorney.

Sept. 6, 3t

* CUMBERLAND VALLEY *

A corn roast was held in J. F. Deffbaugh's meadow last Thursday evening by his grandchildren, Miss Bertha and Ruth Miller. Those present were: Misses Bertha and Ruth Miller, Hazel and Ada Simons, Fanie Hite, Maye and Grace Miller, Lola Cessna, Charlotte and Amlinda Boor Mary and Erma Zembower, Florence Miller and Edna Growden.

Messrs., Calbert Deffbaugh, John and Clyde Miller, Wade Simons

MARRIED IN CUMBERLAND

Samuel Miller of Hyndman and Nora Shroyer of Ellerslie were married in Cumberland last week also Lloyd Salkeld of Breezewood and Bessie Spade of Emmaville.

MARRIAGE LICENSES

Elmer W. Foor, Everett and Bessie N. Hite East Providence township.

Robert Mock and Rule Darr both of West St. Clair Township.

Calvin David Over and Effie Snoberger both of South Woodbury Twp.

Harry A. Miller, Bloomfield Twp. and Bertha B. Fisher Bakers Summit.

Jos. E. Imier and Ella M. Moore, Bakers Summit.

Glen W. Miller, Saxton and Judith Howsare, Clearville.

B. F. Whetstone and Ella I. Diehl Colerain Township.

W. O. Clapper and Ella N. Reeder, of Everett.

AIRPLANE

An airplane flew over Bedford Monday evening going eastward. Many saw it.

MINNICH RESIGNS

Food Administrator Minich of Bedford tendered his resignation on Saturday.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS

The Red Cross Canteen of Bedford wishes to acknowledge the following contributions:—

Roy Calhoun \$5.00

From Food Administrator \$10.00

Cumberland Valley E. Aid \$20.00

Richard and Thomas Snaveley \$1.55

Arandale Pageant \$35.00

Little John Henderson sold fly paper and gave the profits which amounted to .06 to the canteen.

EXAMINATION.

Prof. J. M. Garbrick will hold an Experience of 14 years with the school building for all who wish to take it.

The Gazette is starting this week the serial story of Dr. Davis's Experience of 14 years with the Kaiser. He was his private dentist and has inside information as to his nature and intentions. We have the find it on page 6.

REGISTRATION DAY SEPT. 12.

The Local Board of Bedford has received the following Telegram:

The President has designated September 12th, as the day on which all men shall register, who on that day shall have attained their 18th birthday and shall not have attained their 46th birthday. Men previously registered are not required to again register. The Registration will be held at the various voting places throughout the County unless other wise specified. All Chief Registrars appointed and their assistants have been notified to appear at the Court House, Bedford Pa. Saturday September 7th to be sworn, get their instructions and receive their supplies.

WANTS TO BE SENATOR

Joseph Barkman obtained signature this week for application to have his name placed on the Bonniwell or twopenny se apnoq twexay eqi no State Senator.

Russell Elliot, Ralph and Jennings Zembower, Addison Boor, Freeman Freddie and Norman Zembower, Charley Luman, Reece and Homer Zembower and Russell Nave.

Games were played while the corn roasted which all enjoyed.

Miss Bertha and Ruth Miller of Frostburg returned home Monday after spending the past two weeks with their grandparents Mr. and Mrs. J. F. Deffbaugh.

Mrs. John Deremer and son Howard called on Mr. and Mrs. Chester Deremer on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. S. Simons and Ross Zembower and family called on Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Zembower Sunday last.

The Ladies Aid of Fellowship will meet in the church Saturday night September 7th. Everyone try and be present, visitors are also welcome.

Victims of Their Own Venom.

Those who, without knowing us enough, think ill of us, do us no wrong; they attack not us, but the phantom of their own imagination.—De La Bruyere.

Therefore is Public Energy.

"De mau dat talks too

The Kaiser as I Knew Him for Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

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PREFACE

For 14 years the Kaiser was my patient. All I know of him and all that he told me came to me while the relation of patient and dentist existed between us.

For that reason I felt at first that, no matter how vital to the allied cause might be the information I could give as to the Kaiser's viewpoint, ambitions and plans, the requirements of professional ethics must seal my lips and compel me to withhold it from the world at large.

When, however, I considered the grave crisis that confronts the world and in which my own country is playing so important a part, and realized that what I knew of the Kaiser might prove of some value to civilization, I concluded that my patriotic duty was paramount and rose superior to any of the ordinary demands of professional ethics.

In this conclusion I was strengthened by the urgent solicitation of the leaders of my profession who were most emphatic in their contention that my ethical qualms were entirely unwarranted in view of all the circumstances.

ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

CHAPTER I.

"America Must Be Punished!"

When war broke out between the United States and Germany, on April 6, 1917, I was in Berlin. I had lived and practiced my profession as a dentist there for 14 years, and the Kaiser had been one of my patients during all that time.

I don't know exactly how many visits the Kaiser paid me professionally, but I know I am safe in saying they were not less than 100, and the probabilities are they were closer to 150. Almost invariably, after my work was done, the Kaiser remained anywhere from ten minutes to an hour and a half to discuss the topics of the hour with me.

When we declared war against Germany, therefore, while I was still an American citizen—as patriotic an American, I believe, as might be found anywhere—I had lived in Germany so long, had developed so many professional friendships in Germany's most favored circles and was so generally regarded as a particular favorite of the Kaiser himself, that I found it hard to realize that nevertheless I had become an alien enemy.

The same day the breaking off of diplomatic relations was announced, the German newspapers had published the provisions of an old treaty between Germany and the United States which gave Americans in Germany and Germans in America nine months after a declaration of war between the two nations within which to settle their affairs and leave the country.

"This treaty," the newspapers pointed out, "was made in the time of Frederick the Great. It has never been repealed. Germany will respect it." As there were so many more Germans in America than there were Americans in Germany, this prompt announcement of Germany's intentions regarding this treaty was quite understandable and it seemed most improbable that Germany would adopt any harsh measures toward Americans and thereby invite reprisals.

Had the situation been reversed, of course, the Germans would undoubtedly have thought it expedient to intern Americans no matter what happened to their own countrymen in America, and in that event, this ancient treaty would have shared the fate of that which guaranteed Belgium's neutrality. One scrap of paper more or less would never have been allowed to interfere with Germany's "desires."

Influential Germans who called to see me professionally during that period almost invariably expressed the hope that I was not planning to leave Berlin.

"No matter what I say, doctor," they declared—"even if the worst comes to the worst and war is declared between America and Germany—you may feel you must stay. The Kaiser will never let anyone harm you."

I had not let the matter rest there, however. I had called at the American embassy, where it was pointed out to me that, while diplomatic relations had been severed, it was not at all certain that war would result and there was, therefore, no reason for me to leave Berlin precipitately.

Had the Kaiser been in Berlin at the time, I might, of course, have had an opportunity to put the question to him squarely as to what my fate might be if war were declared, but he was away. The court chamberlain had been appointed but a short time before and I did not know him personally, but his predecessor, Count August von Eulenburg, one of the wisest and most

respected men in Germany, was one of my oldest patients and I decided to discuss the situation with him. Unfortunately, however, I found him too ill to receive me. He was eighty years old and, although unusually well preserved, was in no condition on this occasion to receive visitors.

Another influential patient of mine whom I sought out at this time was ex-Ambassador von Sturm. Although he was now retired from official life, he had formerly been a powerful figure in German state circles and still kept more or less in touch with the new court chamberlain and others in high office. His nephew was under secretary of foreign affairs.

I found the ex-ambassador at his private apartment in the Adlon hotel. "What will happen to Americans," I asked, "if my country declares war against Germany?"

"That, doctor, will depend entirely upon how America treats our subjects," he replied, somewhat more coldly than I had expected of him. "If America interns Germans, of course, we shall undoubtedly treat Americans the same way, and you could hardly expect any special consideration, although, if you will write a letter to the court chamberlain, who is a personal friend of mine, I shall see that he gets it."

"But, excellency," I replied, "there is a treaty between Germany and America, I understand, which gives the subjects or citizens of one country who happen to be sojourning in the other when war is declared nine months within which to close up their affairs and leave. Would not that protect me?"

"Of course, doctor," he answered, "Germany will respect the treaty if America does, and then there will be no trouble. It seems to me you must await developments and, in the meantime you have no cause for worry."

"Suppose some of your subjects in America should act up and start blowing up bridges or munition factories and should be lynched, which they probably would be," I suggested, "what would Germany's course be?"

"What Germany would do then, doctor," he replied, slowly and thoughtfully, as though such a contingency had never occurred to him before—"really, doctor, I don't know what we would do!"

This somewhat unsatisfactory interview with Von Sturm might have worried me more, perhaps, had it not been for a visit I received only a day or two later from Prince von Pless, one of the Kaiser's closest friends and advisors, who called on me professionally. For a year and a half the Kaiser had had his great army headquarters at the prince's palace at Pless, in southeastern Germany, and I knew that he enjoyed his monarch's confidence.

When I asked him regarding the possible internment of Americans, he assured me that, come what might, I and my family had not the slightest reason for alarm.

"No matter what may befall other Americans, doctor," he asserted, in a confidential manner, "the Kaiser has gone on record to the effect that you and your family are not to be molested."

Another incident which made me feel that I could proceed with my preparations for leaving Berlin without undue haste was the receipt early in the year of a most extraordinary post card from the Kaiser which, it occurred to me, was quite significant as to his intentions regarding my welfare. On one side was his picture and on the other, written and signed in English in his own handwriting, was the message:

"Dear Doctor Davis:
"Wishing you a very good year for 1917."
WILLIAM I. R."

This was the first message of its kind that I had ever received from the Kaiser. Even in peace times, the picture postcards which he had sent to me from time to time and which were autographed by him, were always signed in German. When, on February 1, the Germans resumed their ruthless submarine warfare—a move which was immediately followed by the breaking off of diplomatic relations—I felt that the Kaiser must have foreseen this consequence and had sent me the postcard as an intimation that he wanted me to remain in Berlin in veritable bliss.

When the Germans sank the Lusitania, living and practicing in Germany lost many of their attractions for me. I made up my mind then that I would rather return home and continue my professional career all over again, if necessary, than remain in a country which could sanction such a hideous form of warfare—the wanton destruction of women and children. To that end, I went to New York in the summer of 1915 to investigate the requirements for the practice of my profession in that state. I had an Illinois license, but I wanted to be in a position to practice in New York, and the following year I went to New York again and took the state dental examination. I returned to Germany late in the autumn of 1916 and later I learned

that my certificate had been granted. Then I commenced active preparations to dispose of my German practice and return home.

My second reason for wanting to get out of Germany as soon as possible was the fact that food conditions in Germany were becoming more precarious every day. My wife and I feared that our child, who was two years old, might suffer from lack of proper nourishment if we remained and I determined that no matter how long it might be necessary for me to remain in Berlin, my wife and child at any rate should leave at the earliest possible moment.

My third reason, however, was by far the most insistent of all.

I had become convinced that what I knew of the Kaiser and his plans, now that we were at war, ought to be communicated to America without delay and that the only way to do that adequately would be to get home as soon as I possibly could, no matter what personal sacrifice might be involved in abandoning my European practice and interests.

It is true that in the early years of my relationship with the Kaiser our conversations naturally embraced only the most general of subjects, but in later years, when he came to know me better, he cast aside all reserve and talked to me on whatever was uppermost in his mind at the time. After the war started that, of course, formed the principal subject of our discussions and the part that America was playing in the conflict was frequently brought up because of the fact that I was an American.

One memorable interview I had had with him influenced me perhaps more than any other single factor to hasten the settlement of my European affairs and return home.

It was in the fall of 1916. The Kaiser had come to me for professional attention, and after my work was completed he remained to discuss some of the aspects of the war. Perhaps the fact that I had just returned from a visit to America made him more than usually eager for a chat with me.

We had discussed various phases of the war, when the Kaiser changed the subject abruptly with the question:

"Davis, what's the matter with your country?"

"In what respect, your majesty?" I asked.

"Why is it that your country is so unfair to Germany? Why do you persist in supplying munitions and money to the allies? Why doesn't your president treat the European warring nations the same as he treated Mexico by putting an embargo on munitions and letting us fight this thing out ourselves? You do not ship munitions to us, why do you ship them to the other side?"

I was on such terms with the Kaiser that I did not hesitate to answer his question with another.

"I have always understood, your majesty, that during the Russian-Japanese war, Germany continually supplied munitions to Russia. Why was that any more justifiable than America supplying munitions to the allies? Then again, in the Spanish-American

"Davis, you surprise me!" the Kaiser interrupted, rising from the operating chair, in which he had remained, walking towards me, throwing back his shoulders and rising to his full height. "The cases are entirely different. When we helped Russia against Japan we were helping a white race against a yellow race, don't ever forget that—don't ever forget that. But with America, that is certainly not the case. Your country is acting from purely mercenary motives. It is a case of dollars, dollars, dollars!"—and each time he repeated the word he struck his partially helpless left hand violently with his powerful right. "America values dollars more than she values German lives! She thinks it right to shoot down my people!"

He had worked himself up to a degree of indignation which I had seen him display only on two or three previous occasions, and I must confess I was reluctant to start a fresh outburst by answering his arguments. His eyes, usually soft and kindly, flashed fire as he advanced towards me and slowly and incisively declared: "Davis, America—must—be—punished—for—her—actions!"

In that expression, which he repeated on subsequent occasions in precisely the same words and with the same measured emphasis, I knew that he revealed most clearly what his attitude was and will ever be toward this country.

CHAPTER II.

The Kaiser at Potsdam.

Getting out of Germany proved to be a far more difficult proposition than I had imagined.

Realizing that it would probably be several months before I could finally settle up my affairs, and that my child, who was anemic, ought to be taken out of Germany with as little delay as possible because food conditions were fast going from bad to worse, I applied to the kommandantur for leave to have my wife and child go to Montreux, on Lake Geneva, Switzerland, where I hoped to join them at the earliest possible moment and accompany them home. I did not relish the idea of their going across the ocean without me.

That was in May, 1917. Weeks passed while our application was going from one official to another, lying, perhaps for days at a time under a pile of other applications of a similar character or awaiting the investigation of our personal histories, and it was not until the end of June that we received any word regarding it. Then we learned that it had been denied.

This was my first intimation that we might have difficulty in getting out of Germany.

A day or two later the Kaiser called on me professionally and I told him of our plight, hoping that he would intercede for us. It was the only favor of a personal character I had ever asked of him.

"My child is ailing, your majesty," I said, "and I feel that she needs a change of climate. I applied to the kommandantur for leave for my wife and child to go to Montreux, but I have just heard that it has been refused!"

"Davis, I will see what I can do in the matter," he replied reassuringly, and as he was leaving my office he turned to me and said in the presence of his two adjutants: "Regarding that matter you spoke of, leave it to me and I will see what I can do!"

The Kaiser's influence would readily solve our problem, I thought, and I was very much relieved. Two days later, however, I received a letter from Count von Moltke, one of the Kaiser's adjutants, stating that the Kaiser had spoken to him regarding the Switzerland project, but, under the circumstances, it was out of the question. If, however, my child's condition were such as to make a change of climate really necessary, he added, the Kaiser suggested that a trip to the Austrian Tyrol might perhaps be arranged, as the climate there was just as good as that of Switzerland, but before permission would be granted for that trip it would be necessary to obtain a certificate from the district doctor stating that it was necessary.

As the food situation in Austria was just as bad as it was in Germany, if not worse, that idea didn't appeal to me at all, and I went immediately to the kommandantur and explained the situation to them.

When they saw Count von Moltke's letter the officer in charge threw up his hands.

"That's final," he declared. "That comes from a higher authority than ours. It is useless to pursue the matter any further. We received a communication from his majesty regarding your case, but the matter was left entirely to our discretion. It was not a command, only a request from his majesty. A command, of course, would have been different."

Then, I applied for a pass for my wife, child and myself to go to America. They pointed out at the kommandantur that as my wife's application to leave Berlin preceded mine, it was possible she would be allowed to leave before me. I told the officer that that would suit me admirably, as I wanted the pass for Mrs. Davis and the child granted at the earliest possible moment regardless of what action might be taken on my own application.

Again there followed a long period of anxious waiting while the German red tape slowly unwound, but eventually, in September, we received word that Mrs. Davis and the child might leave Berlin for Copenhagen between October 10 and 12. They left on the tenth.

A day or two later commenced the German offensive against Riga, on the Baltic. Within three or four days the Germans captured successively the Oesel, Runo, Obro and Moon islands in the Gulf of Riga and then carried their invasion to the mainland. Their apparent objective was Petrograd and on October 19 the Russians announced that the seat of the government would be removed from Petrograd to Moscow.

These successes on the Baltic failed to overcome the depression in Germany caused by the serious internal situation in Austria at this period. Munition factories were being wrecked by hunger-crazed and war-weary strikers and the populace was being shot down in great numbers in the food riots which developed in various parts of Austria. Not since the war began had the outlook been so discouraging for the Germans.

Then, on October 24, just as things were looking their blackest, the great German-Austro offensive against the Italians was started. In three days the Italians were swept out of Austria and the Teutons pressed forward to the passes west of the Isonzo river leading to the Venetian plains. By the end of October the Italian armies were in full retreat. Before this offensive was over the Germans captured, they claimed, no less than 800,000 prisoners and several thousand big guns, besides vast stores of munitions and supplies.

The exultation of the Germans over the triumph of their armies in Italy knew no bounds. While it was at its height I had an interview with the Kaiser which will ever remain one of the most vivid in my memory.

It was about three-thirty one Sunday morning when I was aroused by a maid who, in an awe-stricken tone of voice, announced that the Neue Palais, the Kaiser's palace at Potsdam, was on the phone. I went to the telephone and was informed that the Kaiser was suffering from a bad toothache and would send his auto for me within an hour or so.

I got up at once and packed my instruments, and at six-thirty the car, a big gray Mercedes limousine, arrived. Besides the chauffeur there was an outrider carrying the bag which contained notes only the Kaiser may use.

While the Shell room and other state rooms were accessible to visitors before the war, no one was ever permitted to visit the private apartments of the Kaiser upstairs.

On this occasion, however, I was guided right through the Shell room, through a door opening on the left and up a wide staircase to the Kaiser's gardenerie, or dressing room.

There I found breakfast ready for me. It consisted of real coffee, real white bread, butter, marmalade, sugar, cream and cold meats. It was the first

(Continued Next Week)

Parowax Means "Safety First"

For Preserves, Jars and Jars

Economical Insurance Against Deterioration

Now that the time is here when you start putting up preserves, be sure you lay in your supply of Parowax. Next to being certain that your glasses and jars are spotlessly clean, Parowax is your most important essential.

Whether you use the "cold pack" (which is so rapidly gaining in favor everywhere) or the more popular method of preserving with the fruit syrups, you can insure protection by the use of Parowax.

When Parowax is used to seal preserve jars and to pour on the top of jellies, you know that air, dust and germs simply can't get in to affect the good things you have made. They are safe when you use Parowax.

Look for the familiar blue package. Parowax is sold and recommended by all grocers. In case your grocer is sold out, he will gladly get it for you. This season especially it is important to put up plenty of preserves, in order to release other foods to our Allies. Let Parowax help you show your patriotism.

SCHELLSBURG

George M. Arevill and wife, of Pittsburgh, spent a week here with friends.

Clarence Fitzsimons of Huntingdon spent a few days with his mother recently.

Mrs. Laura Long was taken to the Memorial Hospital at Johnstown last week for treatment.

Mr. Fred Beckley of Alum Bank and Miss Jessie Wright of Fishertown spent a few hours on last Thursday with their friends Misses Ethel Trostle and Maud Beaver.

Mrs. Edward Vauple and daughter are visiting Mrs. C. B. Culp.

Mrs. Lily Blair returned to her home at Pittsburgh after a week's visit with Mr. and Mrs. John Culp.

Mrs. J. W. Niooth and son of Canton, Ohio were recent guests of the former's sister Mrs. M. M. Whetstone.

Misses Stella Colvin and Blanche McMullen spent a few days with friends at Hyndman.

Ralph Rock, wife and daughter of Pittsburgh spent several days last week with his mother Mrs. Louisa Rock.

George Slack and Reed Henderson Jr. who are employed at Claysburg spent the week end with home folks.

W. S. Whitmore who is working at Clymen is spending a few days with his mother and sister.

Mrs. Annie Culp spent the week end with her daughter Mrs. Upton Brant of Dry Ridge.

Rev. C. Gumbert spent Saturday and Sunday at Frostburg.

CESSNA

Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Anderson and daughter Mildred and Mrs. Mary Shaffer of Listonburg Somerset Co., and Mr. and Mrs. F. R. Ickes, of with Mr. and Mrs. John Anderson Monday.

Miss Ruth Hershberger has accepted a position with the Navy Department at Washington D. C. and left for that place on Monday.

Mr. and Mrs. Jasper Trout are the proud parents of a son.

Charles Anderson and brother William of Pleasant Valley spent Saturday night and Sunday with their brother Clark who is seriously ill at his home in Johnstown.

Mrs. John Oster of Hollidaysburg spent last Thursday night and Friday here renewing old acquaintances.

John Miller, wife and son of Ohio, spent the last of the week with relatives of this place.

PUBLIC SALE.

J. E. Robertson, Bedford, Rt. 1, will sell Thursday, September 14, the following personal property. Range, Bed, wash stand, dresser, tables, lavanport, desks, cabinets, chairs, rugs, carpets, bed clothes, kettles, plows tubs, and many other articles.

Wanted:- Competent Man or Woman to handle our goods in Bedford Good pay.

Grand Union Tea Co., Cumberland, Md.

Aug. 30. 4 t

For Sale:- Farm containing 129 acres with buildings, tract of timber, orchard. Purchaser has privilege of putting out fall crop.

Virginia B. Whetstone, Wolfburg, Pa., Sept. 1, 2t.



Nudges by Philip's Boy

Ninety percent of the letters written home from the boys in France are written to mothers. The boys now remember who buttered their bread.

Paper trousers are soon to be adopted. Editors will have theirs covered with memorandums for their papers. It sure will be handy, but we will have to keep out of the wet.

Some things that are in the paper are put so that people must stand on their heads to read them.

Boarding teachers has been turned in some localities into a kind of graft. They charge a third of the salary. It may be all right to squeeze the teachers but not the purse.

Be careful not to start any questionable stories about the war or boys in service or the girls either. A story once started gathers dirt, filth and other things to magnify it much like a snow ball rolled down a hill on a warm day. It grows so large that it takes a long time for it to evaporate.

A Mann's Choice girl has flattened her nose attending corn roasts this season and her mouth has spread an inch so her beau reports and he should know.

Germany is said to be using sand as a substitute for soap. Hope it will take the hide off some of them.

Two traveling salesmen met in a store in Bedford which does not advertise. One walked out bearing a sigh and the other had no money either.

Scientists tell us that a man is no older than his face. Most any fool will know that a woman is no older than her foot.

The Germans are always retreating while the Allies are treating them to belliesfull of shot.

Tombstones are not among the necessities. We who are living can do without them. Let us build our own monuments by doing deeds. Every good deed to help win the war adds a little more to our monument. We will all be remembered for what we have done whether it be good or evil.

The best thing for the Yanks to do with the Mexican swipers is to shoot them on the spot. If there is no spot make one with a bullet.

Some things are hard to put up with. One of them is a woman who keeps a dirty kitchen. I never want to put up there.

Some imagine that an editor's trouble is only to get something to fill up with when it is something to put up with.

If you find a pin lying on the ground with its point toward you it is a bad sign. Pick it up and turn it round and then find it. See?

What people take from their pockets and give to each other even up many differences. Don't you know.

Get your license before you hunt or you may have to hunt the bottom of your purse. Be sure you are right than go hunting.

We can now visit the owners of automobiles on Sunday. They are apt to be at home saving the gasoline.

Keep in a good humor and all will go well.

The Gazette had its "Sugar troubles" last week and because some people failed to get their subscriptions. Money is a good thing in any business but there are times when something is needed more than money. This time two workmen got out of joint and joined the I. W. W. All young people have to learn some things by experience. They are like the girl who wanted to go to a dance. Her mother argued against it saying she had gone to dances and she had seen the folly of it. The daughter at once caught the argument and replied that she wanted to see the folly of it too. That's the way. Young people must see the folly of it for themselves. They won't take the advice of their seniors who have seen the folly of it.

POULTRY

USES FOR DIFFERENT FOWLS

Poultry, Other Than Chickens, Have Important Place in Increasing Needed Food Supply.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

The hen, first and last, is the main dependence for increasing the supply of white meat and eggs, but she requires the aid of turkeys, guineas, geese, and ducks, just as, on a dairy farm, the cow requires the aid of pigs, sheep, and goats. The setting of the standard at 100 hens per farm is safe, but no such arbitrary standard can be set for the other kinds of poultry. The small farm, with grain fields of neighboring farms in proximity to the barn and dooryard, would, perhaps, be better without turkeys. The farm through which no streams run and which has no large pond would perhaps be better without ducks. But the circumscribed farm on which turkeys would be a disadvantage may be well supplied with streams and ponds so that ducks would be unusually profitable, and the farm that has no streams and ponds may have large range for turkeys. Each farm family will have to determine for itself what poultry can be profitably kept in addition to 100 hens, bearing in mind always that an adequate number should be kept of all the kinds for which free range can be found.

Turkeys, ranging farther afield, prey upon insect forms that escape the hens. From the time the young are old enough to begin foraging for themselves, perhaps early in June, until near frost, turkeys take the bulk of their food from field insects, devouring millions of grasshoppers and other injurious forms in meadow and pasture. In regions where wooded areas are still fairly extensive, mast is an important item in the diet of the turkey. When the insect stores begin to fail, the mast larders are beginning to be filled. Feeding on acorns, chestnuts, beech nuts, and the like, turkeys will go a long way toward fattening themselves for the Thanksgiving or Christmas market and will not require much feeding of corn or other grain to finish them. Generally speaking, turkeys will require a larger feeding of grain than chickens to fit them for market, but, as they utilize forms of waste that hens and their broods would not reach, the keeping of a fair number of turkeys is good economy.

Guinea fowls utilize still other kinds of waste that would escape both hens and turkeys. Taking a wider range than chickens and yet not quite so wide as turkeys, keeping largely to thickets and weed patches, and committing fewer depredations against field and garden than either chickens or turkeys, requiring little feeding at any time, being prolific layers, during their season of eggs that are thought by many to have a richer and finer flavor even than hen eggs, the guinea fowl is an economic necessity on any farm where a serious effort is made to convert all waste into meat and eggs.

Geese hold still another sector in the line of the poultry army that makes war against waste. They touch flanks with the chickens in utilizing waste grain about stables and feeding pens. In a larger measure than chickens or any other kind of poultry, they are grazing stock, taking their living in large part from the ordinary grasses of the pastures.

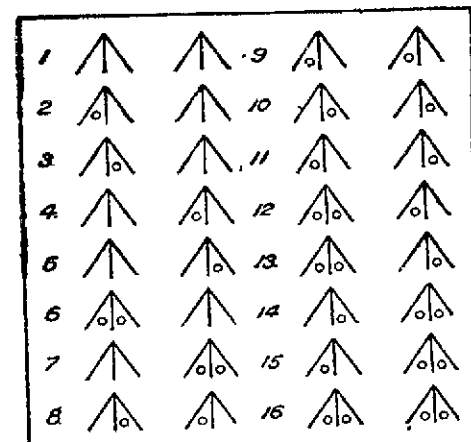
The one kind of poultry of questionable economic status on farms is the pigeon. Almost exclusively a grain eater, the pigeon renders no notable service as a conservator of waste, except it might be shattered grain in the fields, and that in large measure would be taken up by other poultry and by pigs. The pigeon has its economic place in the scheme of urban poultry production, but, except in isolated instances where conditions are peculiarly favorable, its production on general farms may not be desirable.

MARKING CHICKS MADE EASY

Toe Punch Method Enables Poultryman to Distinguish Hens From the Young Pullets.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Toe punch or mark all the chickens before they are transferred to the brooder or brood coop, so that their age and breeding can be readily determined.



Sixteen Different Methods of Marking Chicks—If This Plan Is Followed Age of Fowls Can Easily Be Told.

mined after they are matured. Farmers frequently keep old hens on their farms and kill the younger hens and pullets, because they are unable to distinguish between them after the pullets have matured.

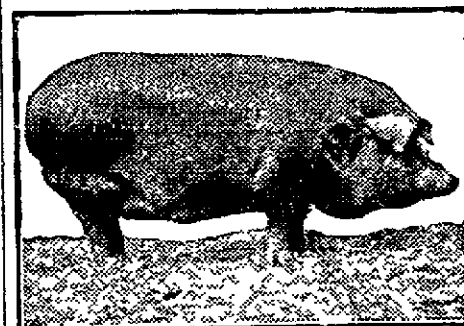
LIVE STOCK

ANIMAL FATS ARE REQUIRED

Both the Feeder and the Nation Will Benefit if Pigs Are Fed to Heavier Weights.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

While the little pig makes a pound for pound gain on less feed than the older hog, there are advantages from both an individual and a national standpoint in feeding hogs to a heavier weight. Animal fats are needed. No way exists of increasing the supply more rapidly than by building up the number of swine in the country. And as every farmer knows, it's the heavy hog that carries the fat. The need for fat also was reflected in the



Good, Heavy Pig Such as Nation Wants—This Animal Weighed 430 Pounds at Age of Eleven Months.

market in December by a wider spread in prices paid for receipts, the fat hogs topping the market.

Market reports for early winter also showed that hogs were being sent to packing centers at a much heavier average weight than has been the custom for some time, thus indicating that farmers were finding it profitable as well as patriotic to put more fat on their hogs. The feeding for more weight has been done by the farmers in direct response to the many requests that hog production be increased. It was impossible to enlarge the number of hogs immediately; that will come with the spring litters, and again in the fall. It was possible, however, to add weight to the hogs on hand. An abundance of feed, although in some localities of poor quality, has greatly favored farmers, and those favorably situated should feed hogs until they weigh 250 to 300 pounds. Not only have they kept hogs on their farms until the animals carried weight, but the demand at packing centers for feeder or light-weight hogs to be shipped back to the country was unprecedented during the early winter.

Those who have to buy feed or find it necessary to economize on feed which they have purchased may find it more to their advantage to market hogs at lighter weight because of the relative slowness and higher cost of putting flesh and fat on heavy hogs. A weight of about 200 pounds may be attained at from ten to eleven months of age.

PROPER BROOD-SOW RATIOS

Feed Has Much to Do With Strength of Litter—Results Obtained at Iowa Station.

The brood sow's ration has much to do with the strength of the litter, according to results obtained at the Iowa experiment station.

In a lot of gilts fed a ration of ear corn plus one-tenth as much tankage by weight, 98 per cent of the pigs were classed as strong at birth. The percentage of strong pigs with corn alone was 68. The percentage with other rations follows:

Shelled corn, chopped clover and molasses, 86 per cent strong; ear corn plus clover in rack, 94 per cent strong; ear corn plus alfalfa in rack, 94 per cent strong.

The cost of new-born pigs with ear corn and clover was 31 cents, with ear corn and alfalfa 32 cents, with ear corn and tankage 19 cents, and with ear corn only 41 cents. These cost figures were based on corn at 50 cents a bushel, and would have to be multiplied by 2½ or three to make them apply to present conditions.

BEEF DESIRED BY CONSUMER

Well-Matured Yearling Produces Quality More Economically Than Any Other Animal.

Well-finished heaves when fattened for market under two years of age offer greater choice in the matter of selecting the date of marketing. The average consumer prefers the size and quality of the cuts which are obtained from the carcass of a well-bred, highly finished yearling. In addition to high quality, thickness in steaks and other cuts of beef is desired by the consumer and these can be produced more economically in the well-matured yearling than in any other class of beef animal.

FEEDING ALFALFA TO HORSES

Crop Should Be Regarded as Concentrate Rather Than Roughage—Has Much Protein.

Feeding alfalfa hay to horses in limited quantities has been proved a desirable practice, but this crop should be looked upon as a concentrate rather than a roughage. One pound of alfalfa hay contains 35 per cent more available protein than does a pound of shelled corn.

The Kaiser as I Knew Him For Fourteen Years

By ARTHUR N. DAVIS, D. D. S.

(Copyright, 1918, by the McClure Newspaper Syndicate.)

"Fix my teeth well, Davis, so I can bite. There are lots of people I would like to bite."

Thus spoke the German emperor, in a playful mood, to his American dentist, Dr. Arthur N. Davis.

And the Kaiser spoke plainly of some of those whom he "would like to bite." He spoke insultingly of President Wilson and other prominent Americans who have dared to oppose him.

Dr. Davis has told it all in the startling articles that are to appear in this paper.

Don't Fail to Read The Kaiser as I Knew Him for 14 Years

The Kaiser as I Knew Him for 14 Years

An intimate view of the German ruler in private life, laying bare the mind of the man who plunged the world into war. A series of amazing disclosures by the Kaiser's American dentist, to whom he spoke freely and frankly.

WATCH FOR IT IN THIS PAPER

The Real Kaiser

Ambitious, unscrupulous, disdainful of his foes, furious toward America, the German Emperor's mind is laid bare by his own words.

The Kaiser revealed his real self to his American dentist, Dr. Arthur N. Davis, who has given the facts to the world in his remarkable narrative, to be published in this paper.

The Kaiser as I Knew Him for 14 Years

A Short Cut to a Clean House

House-cleaning day needn't be a thing to look forward to with dread if you know the short cuts. Just one of the many ways Borax can save time for you is in cleaning the bath room.

20 MULE TEAM BORAX

will take the dirt stains off the porcelain tub without injuring the surface. It will make the tiling, toilet-bowl, woodwork, and washstand hygienically clean with practically no effort at all. Next house-cleaning day invest in a box of Borax and count the minutes you will save. 20 Mule Team Borax has one hundred household uses.

State of Ohio, City of Toledo, Lucas County, ss.
Frank J. Cheney makes oath that he is senior partner of the firm of F. J. Cheney & Co., doing business in the City of Toledo, County and State aforesaid, and that said firm will pay the sum of ONE HUNDRED DOLLARS for each and every case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by the use of HALL'S CATARRH MEDICINE. FRANK J. CHENEY Sworn to before me and subscribed in my presence, this 6th day of December, A. D. 1888.

(Seal) Notary Public.
Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally and acts through the Blood on the Mucous Surfaces of the System. Send for testimonials, free.
F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O.
Sold by all druggists. Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

ADMINISTRATOR'S NOTICE
Estate of George W. Ellenberger, late of Napier Township Bedford County, Pa., Deceased.

Letters of administration on the above estate having been granted to the undersigned, all persons indebted to the said estate are requested to make prompt payment, and those having claims to present the same without delay to

L. C. Markel, Administrator.
New Buena Vista, Pa.
Frank E. Colvin, Attorney.
Aug. 23, 6t

NOTICE TO PUBLIC
My wife, Helen Chiarizia, has left my bed and board and I wish to notify the public that I will not be responsible for any debts or obligations incurred by her.

G. A. Chiarizia,
Saxton, Pa.
Aug. 23, 3t

CENTERVILLE

Mr. Sherman Deremer and family from Akron, Ohio, are visiting at the home of the former's brother Mr. Charley Deremer.

Mr. Freeman Whipp of Terre Haute Ind. is at present with home folks. He was called home because of the death of his father.

Mr. and Mrs. Shannon Elliot are rejoicing over the arrival of a new boy.

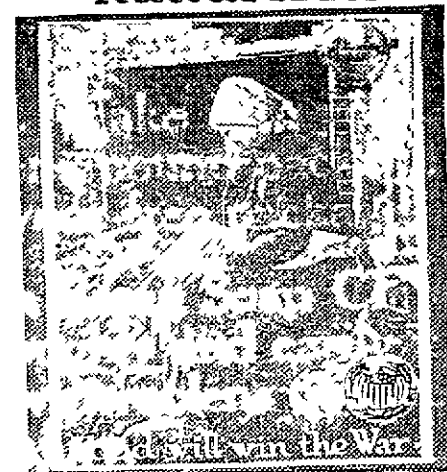
The Rebecca Lodge of this place received twenty visitors from Colfax Lodge Cumberland, Md. Tuesday evening. After a session of lodge the visitors were delightfully entertained at a corn roast.

Mr. Bert McFerran, mother and sister Etta Bedford Route 3, Mr. and Mrs. Duncan Cessna of this place were pleasant callers at the home of C. C. Boor's Sunday afternoon.

Misses Leore and Helen Doy from Akron, Ohio are visiting their mother, Mrs. Ida Doyle.

The Red Cross festival recently held was a success in every way. The amount received was \$200. Much credit is due those who helped and those who contributed. Also the Cumberland Valley Band which rendered music during the evening.

HOME! Kulturized!



quick bread



U. S. Food Administration
Baking powder, biscuits, corn bread, muffins, brown bread, griddle cakes on waffles is not dry call "quick breads."
You all makes 'em wid one cup er wheat flour ter two cups er substitute flour to save all de wheat dat kin be saved fer do sojers. Some folks kin git er'long widout any wheat at all and are glad to do it ter help win de war.
Dat ain't bad medicine to take, fo' who's gwine turn up his nose at good co'n bread er biscuits er flapjacks?

The P-Nut Factory can offer girls and women work in their own home. Wrapping candy Material delivered each day. If you are interested send word to Mr. Heckerman. aug 23 3t

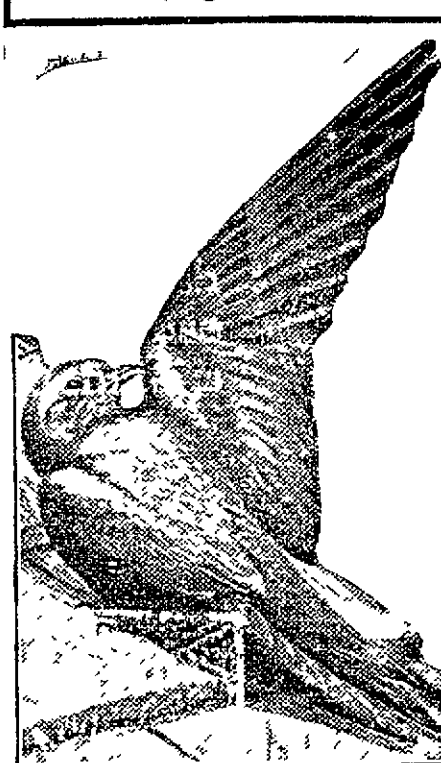
The Saco director of Cumberland Valley Forest, Pa. is now wages \$1.00 per day. For Rose Lake Cumberland Valley Pa. Rt. 1

C. C. Boor's Sunday afternoon.

The motto of the American Union is "United we stand, divided we fall." The sentiment in various forms has been current a very long time. A Latin author of ancient time said: "By union the smallest states thrive, by discord the greatest are destroyed." The American author of "The Flag of Our Union," said: "United we stand; divided we fall."

PURPLE MARTIN

(Progne subis)



Length, about eight inches.
Range: Breeds throughout the United States and southern Canada; south to central Mexico; winters in South America.

Habits and economic status: This is the largest as it is one of the most beautiful of the swallow tribe. It formerly built its nests in cavities of trees, as it still does in wild districts, but learned that man was a hard it soon adopted domestic habits. Its presence about the farm can often be secured by erecting houses suitable for nesting and protecting them from usurpation by the English sparrow, and every effort should be made to increase the number of colonies of this very useful bird. The boxes should be at a reasonable height, say 15 feet from the ground, and made inaccessible to cats. A colony of these birds on a farm makes great inroads upon the insect population, as the birds not only themselves feed upon insects but rear their young upon the same diet. Fifty years ago in New England it was not uncommon to see colonies of 50 pairs of martins, but most of them have now vanished for no apparent reason except that the martin houses have decayed and have not been renewed. More than three-fourths of this bird's food consists of wasps, bees, and beetles, their importance being in the order given. The beetles include several species of harmful weevils, as the clover-leaf weevils and the nut weevils. Besides these are many crane flies, moths, May flies, and dragonflies.

Place an Advertisement in the GAZETTE and watch results.

Subscribe for the GAZETTE, \$1.50 a Year to ALL.

Bedford Gazette

VICTOR E. P. BARKMAN
Editor and Publisher
D. W. SNYDER,
Associate Editor
and
Circulation Manager

The Gazette is the leading newspaper of Bedford County and its circulation is far ahead of any of its contemporaries. As an advertising medium it is one of the best in this part of the state.

Regular subscription price per year \$1.50, payable in advance.

Card of Thanks, 50c; Resolutions, \$1.00.

All communications should be addressed to

Gazette Publishing Co.,
Bedford, Pa.

Friday Morning, Sept. 6, 1918

Entered at the Post Office at Bedford, Pa., as second class matter.

A Bone Dry Nation goes into effect on (or before) July 1, 1919. The President has the power to make it bone dry at any time he sees the necessity for it to win the war.

White People Live Longest.
A student who has been devoting his time to the study of longevity says that he has found that white people live longer than black ones. He bases his statement upon data obtained from the various insurance companies of this country.

Great Scientist's Error.
The theory that the earth is a sphere and moves about the sun was held by a large part of the ancient world and was dropped and discredited largely through the influence of the greatest philosopher and scientist of all times, Aristotle.

Physical Exertion and Heart Trouble.
The only way of surely determining whether a sufferer from an irritable heart can bear extensive exertion is to put him through a series of gradually increasing exercises, states the British Medical Journal, with careful examination after each exercise.

Some Turn.
The dial of a French clock is perforated and behind it are numbered disks for both 12 and 24 hour time, either of which can be turned to show the figures through the openings.

Thibet Practically Free.
Thibet is controlled virtually by the natives, who are a branch of the Mongol race, the Chinese government looking after foreign relations and maintaining small garrisons of Chinese troops.

To Measure Day.
The length of the day and night at any time of the year may be easily ascertained by doubling the time of the sun's setting for the length of the day and doubling the time of its rising for that of the night.

No Snap.
"Life is not merely tranquilly drawing one's breath," says the London Telegraph. Bet your boots it isn't! It's hustling like the dickens so that one can draw a few dollars at the end of the week to meet one's expense.—Boston Transcript.

Settling an Oriental Strike.
The dispute between labor and capital ended on Monday, and all weaving sheds are expected to work fully from Tuesday. This ending was hastened by the vow taken by Mr. Gandhi to abstain from food till settlement was reached.—From the Times of India.

The Main Question.
"The way to a man's heart is through his stomach." Wives have been hearing that for years. But what's the way to his pocketbook?—Louisville Courier-Journal.

Penalty of Good Nature.
The reason why some men never reach the top of the ladder is that they are always willing to stop to hold it steady for someone above.—Albany Journal.

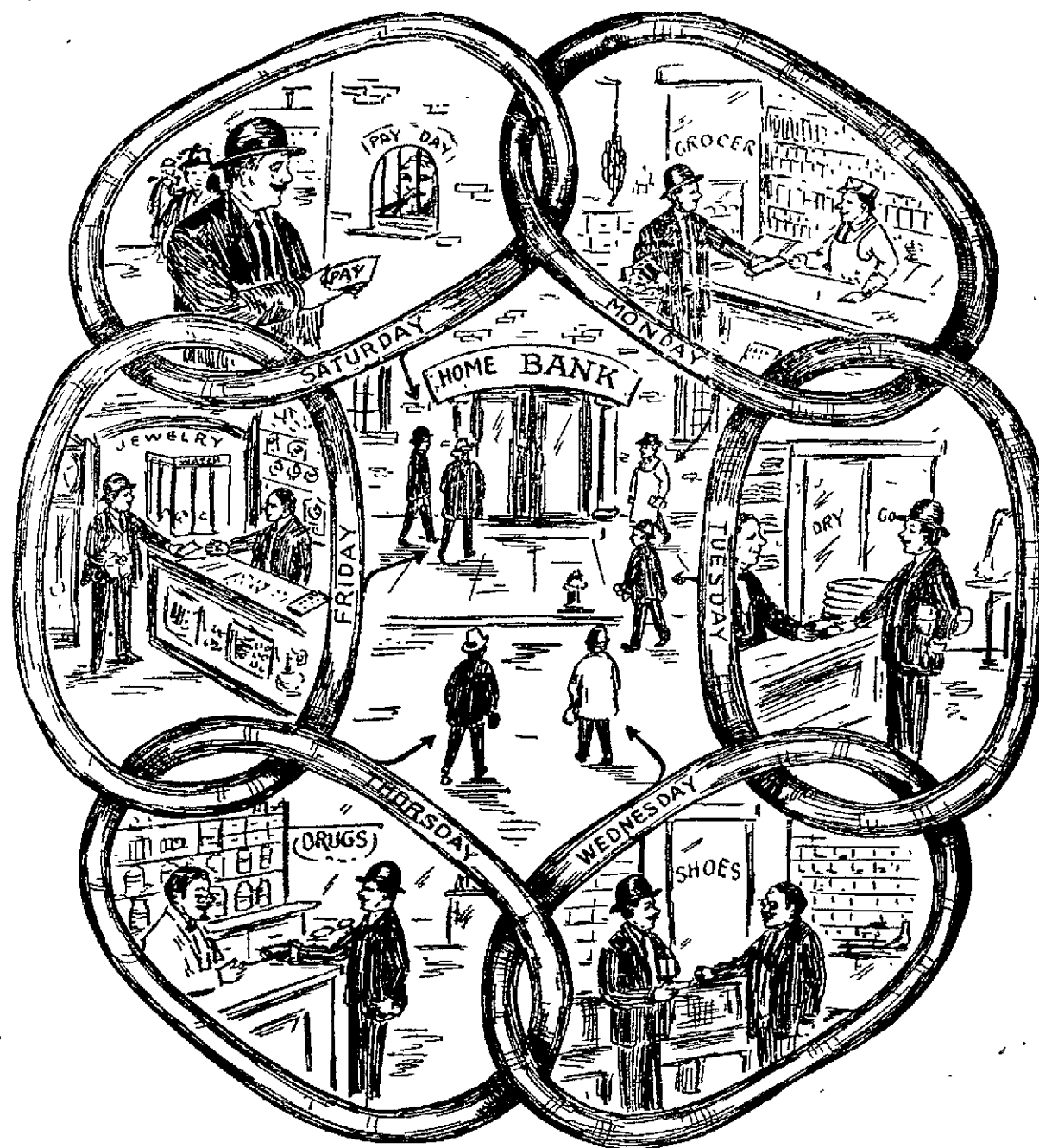
Housefly Can Move Fast.
A housefly is not by inclination much of a traveler. But, when it wants to travel, it goes fast. Experiments have shown that, when pushed, it can cover 160 feet per second, or about 110 miles an hour straightaway.

Perhaps Mother Explained Later.
Willie, aged six, upon returning from school, after receiving his monthly report card, innocently asked his older brother, "Is B. A. D. good?"

Marked.
Mother—"Don't cry, dear. Which one of the naughty boys was it that hit you?" Tommy—"The one with the black eye."—Boston Transcript.

Prey on Each Other.
Some microscopic one-cell animals develop a poison which kills other micro-organisms that devour them. Such is the nature of the formation of germs that are toxic in the blood of men and animals.

All Money Is Good.
A minister says there is no such thing as tainted money. That's right; all we ever look over our change for is to see that there isn't a plugged quarter in the lot.—Detroit Free Press.



By M. C. Merker

The Welding of the Mighty Chain

The strongest chain is that made of the most powerful links and just so strong is the business chain of a community as its citizens choose to make it. The ideally welded chain of commerce is that wherein the man who receives his pay begins his rounds of the stores of his home town, paying here and there his obligations to the business man who has shown his confidence in the town. Each day takes the ideal citizen to one or the other of the home-town temples of commerce, depositing with each a portion of his earnings for good value received. The business man in turn proceeds to the bank, and the bank in its turn gives out the money to the man in his pay of the following week, thus welding a mighty chain by keeping business within the community.

MORAL:—The man who welds the chain is the man who profits most in its daily use.

These Merchants help educate your children.
Do merchants located in Chicago?
Food for thought.

Slaughenhoupt's
Bedford's Biggest and Best Store

Straub's Store
Groceries, Notions, Shoes, etc.

Metzgar Hdw. Co.
Stoves, Fencing, Furniture

George T. Jacobs and Bros.
Shoes of all Kinds

Harold S. Smith Co.
Clothing, Men, Women and Children.

Hoffman's Garage
Greatest Lincoln Way Garage,
Arandale in Connection

Fred S. Sammel
Pianos, Organs, Music Rolls, etc.

Blackburn Hdw. Co.
Everything in Hardware

Davidson Bros.
Coal, Feed, Cement, etc.

Hartley Banking Co.
The Old Reliable

Bedford County Trust Co.

John R. Lull
The Leading Druggist.

Keystone Garage
Cars Repairing

Bedford Garage
Auto

Piez-U Shop
Ladies Furnishings.

Bedford Laundry
Wants Your Trade

W. S. Arnold
Lumber, Shingles, Building Material

S. I. McVicker
Ice Cream and Soft Drinks

Bedford Electric L. H. and P. Co.
Electrical Fixtures of All Kinds

First National Bank
Resources Over \$800,000.

Heckerman's Drug Store
Over 50 Years Experience
Mixing Medicines

Fred C. Pate
Rugs, Furniture, etc.

Wanted, For Sale, Rent, Etc.,

RATES—One cent per word for each insertion. No advertisement accepted for less than 15 cents.

FOR SALE—Chestnut Ridge farm, near Schellsburg; 147 acres, well timbered, good water, large lime quarry. Call on or address
R. H. MOWRY,
an23-3t Schellsburg, Pa.

FOR SALE—1916 Indian Motorcycle in good condition; will sell at a bargain to quick buyer.
HARVEY HOUSEL,
an23-3t Bedford, Pa. County phone.

Furniture Wanted—Will buy second hand furniture. S. W. COLLINS, North Liberty St., Cumberland, Md., Phone 448. Aug. 9, 1 mo

Men Wanted—Laborers, Carpenter Helpers, Mechanic Helpers, Firemen, Trackmen, Stock Unloaders, Coke Oven Men and other help. Good wages at steady employment. Apply to Colonial Iron Co., Riddlesburg, Pa. April 28, tf.

Cumberland Valley State Normal School SHIPPENSBURG, PA.

NOW is the time to prepare for teaching and at the same time secure a good general education, fitting one for business, professional life, or college. Normal School graduates are in great demand. Recent graduates have just been elected to positions at salaries as high as \$120 a month. Positions are permanent, not dependent upon duration of war or present business conditions.

FREE TUITION to students 17 or more years of age who expect to teach. \$1.50 per week to others.

\$4.75 per week pays for boarding, furnished room, heat, light and laundry. \$195 covers all these expenses, including registration fee for entire school year of forty weeks. Full credit for work satisfactorily completed in high school. Fall term of fifteen weeks opens Monday September 9, 1918.

For catalogue and other information write to

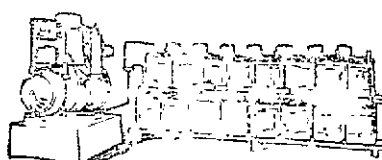
Ezra Lehman, Principal.

Aug. 2 7t

DELCO-LIGHTING SYSTEM

The complete Electric Light and Power Plant

Now is the time to install a DELCO-LIGHTING SYSTEM before the long winter evenings. Makes the farm a better and more desirable place to live and to work.



E. F. OVER, Dealer
Bedford, Pa.

HUNTING LICENSES.

Hunting Licenses for 1918 will be issued from this date only to Citizens of the United States. The following description must accompany each application: Name, Height, Color of Hair and Eyes, Age, Complexion, Post Office Address.

No license will be issued to Minors between 14 and 16 years of age, with out consent of one or both parents, or their legal guardian. No person under 14 years of age will be granted a license. One dollar and three cents must accompany each application made by mail.

C. L. Longenecker,
adv. Treasurer Bedford County.

LOST—A large oval antique pin composed of garnets. Reward if returned to Gazette.
Sept. 6, 1t *

FOR SALE—10 head stock sheep also a sow to farrow in October.
Ross Drenning, Bedford Rt. 3.
Sept. 6, 2t.

The Bedford Township schools will open Sept. 16. The compulsory attendance will start October 7, and be enforced 75 per cent of term.
C. R. Beegle, Sec'y.
Sept. 6, 2t.

There has been a ban put up on the number of roastingears one may eat if he can get them.

Optimistic Thought.

The greatest saints have their time of faintness.

THE WILLOWS

Mr. H. P. Reynolds of Marklesburg while passing through our village on Wednesday morning of this week called on Mrs. M. J. Amick and family.

Those who visited Mr. and Mrs. Ross Clark and family Sunday were: Mrs. W. H. Manpsecker, Mr. and Mrs. John Dunkle, Miss Nita Foor, Mr. and Mrs. Shannon Steckman and daughter Iva, and Mr. and Mrs. Chester Ritchey and family.

Mr. George Bollman of Snake Spring alley, Mr. Rockwell Fluke and Miss Hulda Fluke of McKeesport, Pa., called on Mr. and Mrs. Hubert Ritchey Sunday.

Mrs. E. C. Foreman and daughter is spending a few days with Mr. and Mrs. Guy Amick and family of Lake Altoona.

Rev. and Mrs. David R. Turnbull and family, Ruth, William, David Jr. Mary and Jean of East Palestine, Ohio visited Mr. and Mrs. Ross Clark and family recently.

Mr. Harry Shaffer of Everett called on his aunt Mrs. Amick and family last week.

NEW PARIS

Miss Nellie Blackburn is now the guest of her mother, Mrs. Emma Blackburn.

Bruce Blackburn, wife and two daughters of Johnstown spent a few days last week with friends in this vicinity.

Dr. B. F. Crow, wife and son of Point Marion were visitors of Mrs. Crow's parents Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Richards recently.

Emergency Aid Society held a festival in the basement of the M. E. Church on the evening of August 28. The receipts amounted to \$87.14.

Rev. A. F. Richards delivered his last sermon for this year on Sunday morning. Annual Conference convenes at South Cumberland, Md. on September 12.

Otto Emerick, wife and two daughters, John Wonders, wife and daughter, Roy Wonders wife and daughter and Roy Hammer and wife of Johnstown were guests of John H. Emerick and wife on Saturday and Sunday.

A Missionary Meeting was held in the Church of the Brethren on Tuesday evening. Miss Sara Replogle of Morrison's Cove who expects to son go to India as a missionary spoke of the sacrifices we should make for the cause of Christ. Miss Ada C. Shoe maker of Meyersdale, who has been a missionary in India for seven years, told of the habits and customs of the people of India and also urged the great need of enlightening the people of that nation.

The Miller reunion held on Saturday in the grove of D. E. Bowser would have been one of the greatest in the history of the organization had it not been for the rain in the morning and showers during the day. A fine program of exercises had been arranged but only a few selections of music were played by the New Paris Cornet Band, and when in the midst of an interesting address by County Superintendant, L. H. Hinkle, a second downpour of rain dispersed the earnest listeners who retreated to their vehicles of traveling and left the grove which had been nicely arranged for the occasion. The present officers were retained for the coming year which are as follows: President, Michael S. Miller, Point; Vice President, John H. Miller, Helixville; Secretary, A. E. Miller, New Paris; Treasurer John H. Miller, Geistown; Historian, Martin L. Miller, Johns town.

Caj.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE REAL ESTATE.

The undersigned Administrator of Alexander Lamburn, late of Union Township, Bedford County, Pennsylvania deceased by virtue of an order of the Orphans' Court of Bedford County Pennsylvania will offer at public sale on the premises in Union Township on Saturday September 28 1918 at one o'clock P. M. all the real estate of said deceased viz: A tract of land in Union Township Bedford County, Pennsylvania containing 206 acres, 43 perches, more or less, adjoining land of David B. Knisely and Ira Knisely, Calvin H. Feathers, Samuel Beard, William Claar, Eliza Beard, John Ickes, W. F. Dively and Francis B. Coole, having thereon erected a 2 story plank house, new bank barn and out buildings, and is subject to dower in the estate of John L. Knisely deceased of \$655 with interest from December 17, 1917.

TERMS:—10 per cent of bid must be paid or secured on day of sale remaining one half in cash at confirmation of sale and one half in six months thereafter, with interest from date of confirmation of sale.

Alex C. Burkett,

Administrator.

Frank E. Colvin,—Attorney
Sept. 6, 3t.

Natural Handicap.

All of us get to talk all we want to, but few are able to say all they want to.

Which Shall It Be

Americanism or Kaiserism
Democracy or Autocracy
Freedom or Oppression
Generosity or Lust
Liberty or Slavery
Mercy or Menace
Protected or Plundered

We have made our choice—

Our lives and dollars will uphold the principles for which America has taken her stand.

Save-invest fully and freely in LIBERTY BONDS of the fourth issue.

THE FIRST NATIONAL BANK,
Bedford, Pa.

LOYSBURG

No more Sunday Joy rides.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Snyder spent Sunday at the former's home.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Guyer spent Saturday at Altoona.

The "Hoover Hotel" is among the best in the country. Eighty persons took supper there on Friday evening. Every person voted the supper a fine one.

Mr. and Mrs. Herman Koontz are

the proud parents of a baby girl

Mr. and Mrs. Wilson Hoover and children and Mr. and Mrs. Ross Clapper motored to Martinsburg on Saturday evening in Mr. Hoover's new Briscoe.

Mr. and Mrs. Cyrus Bechtel and daughter Evelyn returned home on Thursday evening from a two weeks visit in Ohio.

Maurice Baker and family spent Sunday evening with his sister, Mrs. Clarence Snyder of New Enterprise.



Fire often causes

MORE losses by **WATER**—but **FIRE INSURANCE** protects against both. Have us insure your property in our strong

J. ROY CESSNA

Mr. and Mrs. Ross Clapper, Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Clapper and Mrs. Rebecca Faulkender motored to Claysburg on Sunday going via of Bedford and returning via Roaring Spring.

Mr. and Mrs. Sheldon Snyder spent Saturday in Altoona.

Ross Clapper purchased a new truck and is now ready to do all kinds of hauling.

Mr. and Mrs. Irvin Baker and family spent Sunday afternoon at the home of Ira Bechtel's of Roaring Spring.

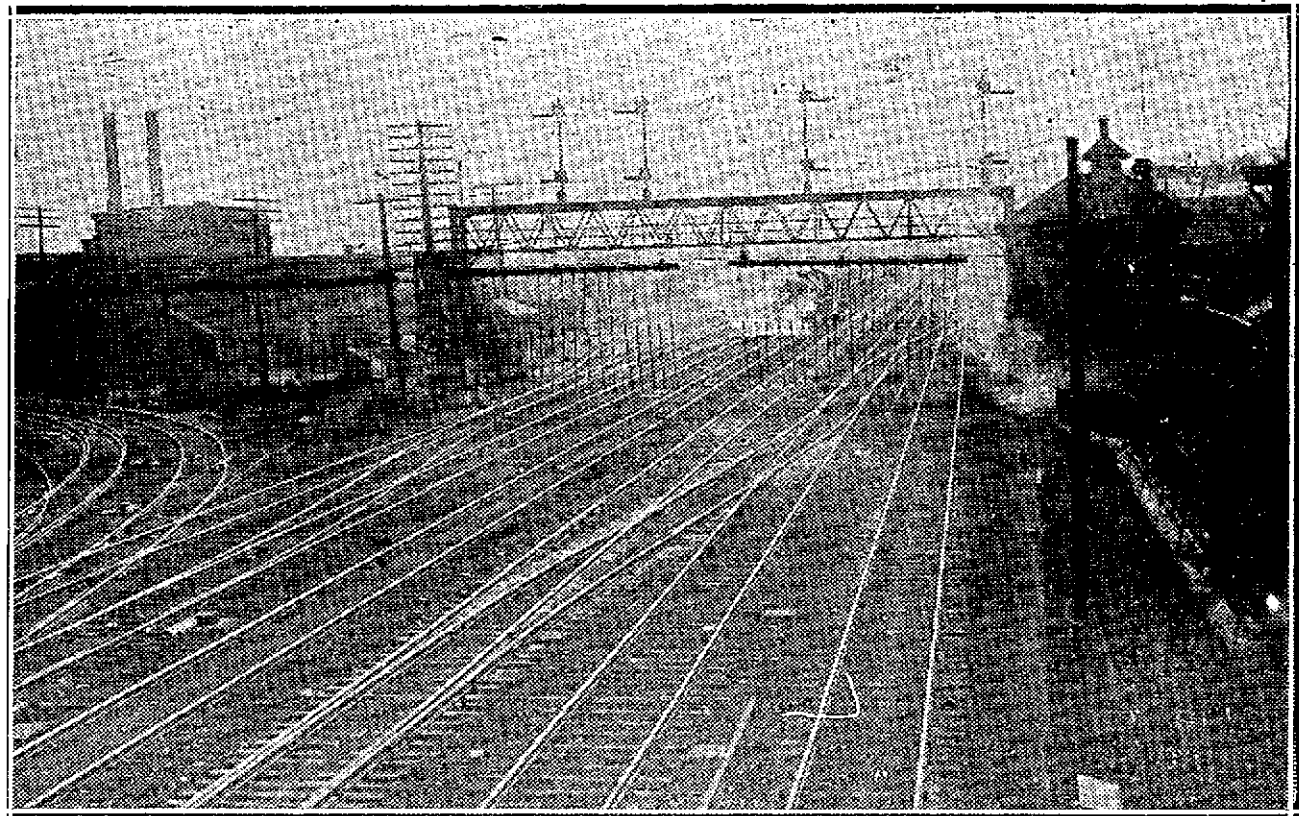
ALTOONA

"THE CENTRE OF YOUR DISTRICT"

BIDS YOU WELCOME TO THE

Blair County Fair

SEPTEMBER 10, 11, 12 and 13



Altoona will put on her gala attire the week of Sept. 10-11-12-13 and welcome visitors to the best County Fair ever held in this section of the state.

The Fair Management has spared no trouble or expense to provide an exhibition that will be both instructive and entertaining to the highest degree.

The entries for exhibit already embrace:

THE BEST CATTLE IN THE STATE
TWO HUNDRED AND FIFTY PRIZE WINNING SHEEP
MORE THAN TWO THOUSAND BIRDS IN THE POULTRY SECTION
AN ABUNDANCE OF FARM PRODUCE
TRACTORS AND FARM MACHINERY
NEEDLE AND ART WORK
KITCHEN PRODUCTS JELLIES, PRESERVES

There never was a time when exhibitors in this section took the interest in the fair that they are taking this year. This is caused partly by the substantial premiums offered and partly by the desire of the people to aid in every way possible in food conservation and its increased production.

They will find every department overflowing with the best of everything in the way of exhibits that the county affords.

Plenty of Amusement

FOR OLD AND YOUNG

There will not be a dull moment from morning to night.

SEE

Professor Rankin's Dog Circus, featuring His Wire Walking Collies—a wonderful exhibition of canine sagacity and intensive training.

SEE

DeRenzo & Ladue in difficult acrobatic feats on the revolving pole and bar and the flying trapeze.

HEAR

The Alabama Comedy Four in songs of the south-land and see their rendition of the old plantation dances.

WATCH

For the "Rube Walkers", Clowns of world-wide repute, who will convulse the throngs with merriment.

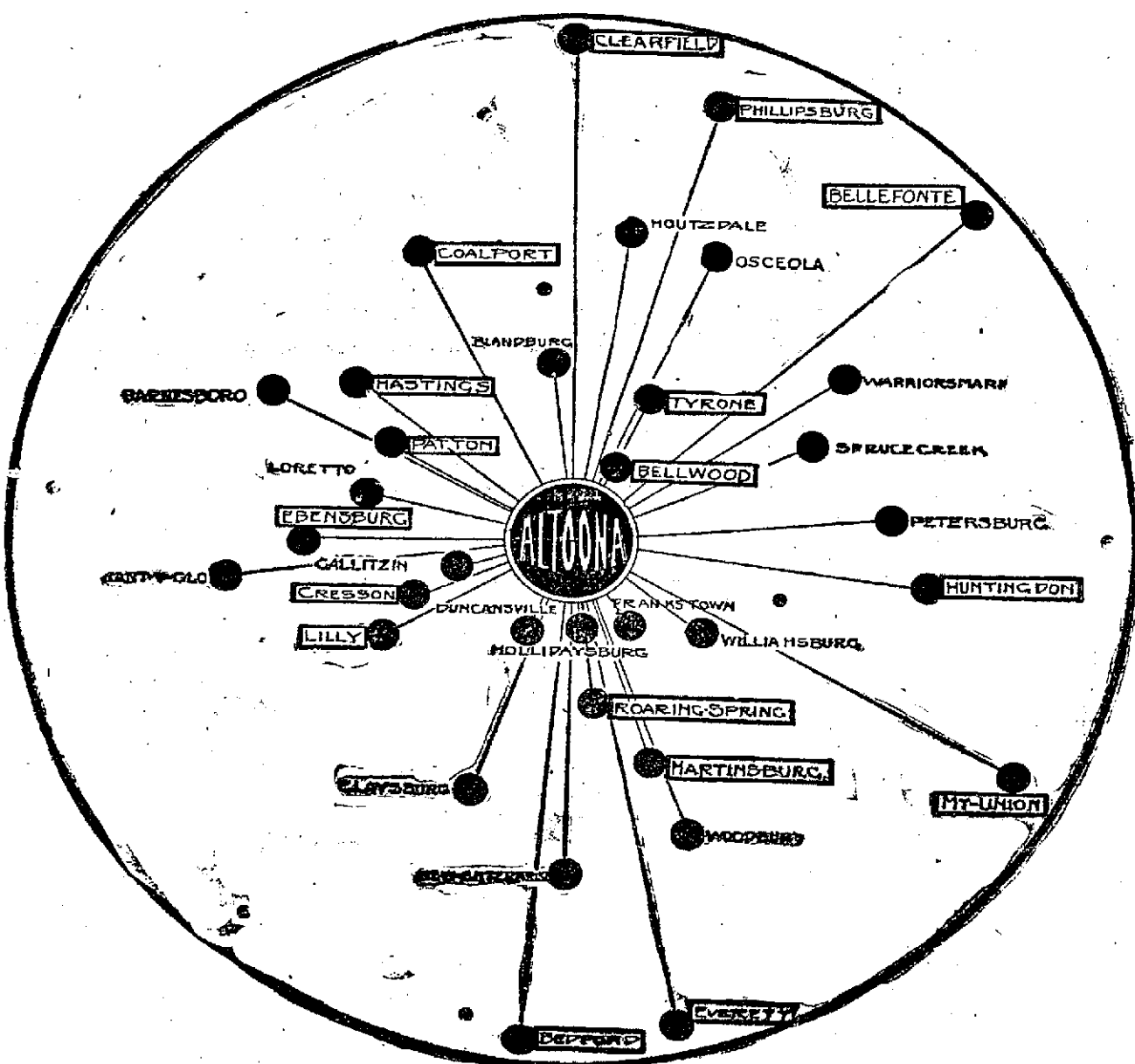
Daily Speed Events

The Management has procured some of the best horses in the country and promise a racing card daily that will be worth traveling miles to see.

The Members of the Altoona Boosters Association will keep open house all week and cordially invite you and your families to visit them at their respective business places where they will gladly be of service to you in every possible way. Let's get acquainted. It will be to our mutual advantage.

**Special Excursion Rates on
All Railroads**

**Ask Your Ticket Agent
For Information**



Department Stores

Bon Ton, 1315-17 Eleventh Ave.
 Gable, Wm. F., & Co.,
 1318-30 11th Ave.
 Kline Bros., 1305 Eleventh Ave.
 Schwartz Bros., 1301 Eleventh Ave.

Ladies' Ready To Wear Stores

Brett's, 1309 Eleventh Ave.
 Meyer Jonasson, 1226 Eleventh Ave.
 Goldstein, S. L., 1313 Eleventh Ave.
 Whitman's, 1124 Eleventh Ave.

Music Stores

Harter, A. J. 11th Ave. & 15th St.

Restaurants

Beam's, 1117 Eleventh Ave.

Dairy Products

J. W. Potter, Green Ave., Market St.

Men's Ready To Wear Stores

Goldschmid Bros.,
 11th Ave. & 12th St.
 Leopold & Bigley, 1123 Eleventh Ave.
 March & Sons, 1226 Eleventh Ave.
 Stiffler, L. E., 1110 Eleventh Ave.
 Westfall Company, 1304 11th Ave.

Shoe Stores

Bendheim, S., 1302 Eleventh Ave.
 Brett's Shoes, 1310 Eleventh Ave.
 Colbus Shoe Store, 1006 Bridge St.
 Lester Shoe Co., 1409 Eleventh Ave.
 Royal Boot Shop Co.,
 1309 1-2 Eleventh Ave.
 Simon, A., & Co., 1402 11th Ave.
 Soyster Shoe Co., 1126 Eleventh Ave.
 The Shoe Market, Eleventh Ave. &
 16th St.

Furniture Stores

Aaron, W. S., 1426-28 Eleventh Ave.
 City Furniture Co., 1501-03
 Eleventh Ave.
 Rothert Co., 12th Ave. & 12th St.
 Standard Furniture Co., 1405-07
 Eleventh Ave.

Millinery

Neal Millinery Co., 1111-13
 Eleventh Ave.

Men's Hat Shops

Canty-Fit-U, 1300 Eleventh Ave.
 Pheasants Hat Shop, 1105 11th Ave.

Theatres

The Strand, 1512 Eleventh Ave.

Public Service

Altoona & Logan Valley Electric Ry.
 Co., 1200 Eleventh St.
 Penn Central Light & Power Co.,
 1809 Union Ave.

ALTOONA BOOSTER ASSOCIATION

There are no better Cold Tablets
THAN OUR OWN

They Cure

Sent postpaid for twenty-five cents

Ed. D. Heckerman

The Druggist

Bedford, Pa.

Dr. A. C. WOLF,

BEDFORD, PA.

Diseases of the

EYE, EAR, NOSE and THROAT

My eyes are guaranteed for 4 years from \$3 to \$7, and guaranteed for a life time from \$8 to \$15. Any time it is necessary I will examine the eyes and change the lenses, free of charge.

FALL & WINTER GARMENTS

Cleaned or Dyed and Refinished

By our methods have a wholesome newness, and lend a satisfaction in renewed service that cannot be obtained elsewhere. Footer's methods are always safe and best.

We have special facilities for cleaning or dyeing FURS of all kinds.

FOOTER'S DYE WORKS

CUMBERLAND, MARYLAND

The Piez-U Shop.

POWELL & BAIN, Agents.

Dr. F. P. STEHLEY and SON

Leading Dentists in Cumberland
LOCATED

at No. 100 Baltimore Street over
McCrorry's 10-Cent Store
P. O. Box 367 Cumberland, Md.

FIRST NATIONAL BANK

SCHILLBURG, PENNA.

The small bank with the big backing

3% Compound Interest paid on time deposits **3%**

You can open a Savings or Checking account with us with \$1.00.

Your Patronage is Invited.

Large enough to serve you
Strong enough to protect you

LOCUST TIMBER WANTED

HELP WIN THE WAR

Timber needed at once in the construction of Government wood-ships. Every load furnished helps to protect our boys. Will pay cash prices, F. O. B. cars at your station.

BEAR BROS. Lumber Co.

MADISON, IND.

Write or phone our representative,

W. S. COFFMAN,
St. Cloud Hotel,
Frostburg, Md.

The Snowball

By Augustus Goodrich Sherwin

(Copyright, 1917, Western Newspaper Union.)

"You got them, did you?" pressed eagerly one of two men hustling along in the darkness.

"I got all the papers there were; yes," responded the other. "Now, what are you going to do with them?"

"Get a little further in among the brush and I'll show you," chuckled Boyd Willett.

They were rough men in a rough community, and they had just accomplished a rough deed. Briefly, Willett had hired a common criminal to burglarize the home of a man with whom he had a lawsuit over some land, and secure documents the lack of which on the part of the latter would give Willett all the advantage.

"What's this? What you sneaking around here for?" suddenly burst forth Willett, as he stumbled over a prostrate form. "Oh! Indian Jim—and drunk as usual!"

"Not fire-water this time," mumbled the halfbreed. "Jim got rheumatism. Can't go fast."

"Well, live the way just now and don't hang around here poking into our business," growled Willett, giving the poor wretch a brutal kick that sent him rolling out of the path.

"It comes. I mark you for that!" growled Jim, and lay where he was and glared after the fellow who had humbled and hurt him. Willett and his confederate advanced a little further into the wood. Willett scraped up a heap of dry leaves with his foot and lit the mass.

"Dump on the papers," he said, and his associate opened a small sack he carried and a number of documents fell into the flames.

"They're all there!" gloated Willett. "Once out of existence my game is clear. Now let Richard West and his sick young lawyer prove that they have any claim to Moccasin ranch."

"Whew!" ejaculated the other, as a whirl of the wind sent up spiral straying wreaths of smoke and blinded his sight, and neither he nor Willett observed that one yellow, time-worn sheet flew free of flame contact. It whirled in among some bushes, out of them and over to where Indian Jim lay. He secured it, not then knowing its purport or value.

There was a pretty romance current concerning the young lawyer, Vance Dale, who had the Moccasin ranch land case, and the daughter of the man who was his client. Gossip had it that if Richard West won his rights he would be a very rich man. Gossip, too, foretold that if he won the case Dale would win, as well, Elvora as a reward for his labors.

In all good faith, never dreaming of the abstraction of the papers, Richard West delivered over to his counsel the box that had contained them. He was crushed, prostrate, when Vance Dale one day informed him that the box was empty.

"Then we will lose the case," mourned West. "There was one paper, a contract, that would have proved our right of priority. It never was recorded. What can we do?"

"Fight to the end," replied young Dale staunchly. "Willett has a cross deed, it is true, but you have possession. Yes, we will beat them yet."

Young Dale came across Indian Jim one day, sick and half-starved, in an old dugout, provided for his needs and Jim got on his feet.

Then all minor themes of interest and excitement in the town were obscured by the great trial. Winter had come, but the courtroom was thronged each day of the trial.

"It looks as if West is beaten out," was the popular opinion, but Vance Dale fought the opposite side every inch of the way. The final afternoon of the trial, however, the loss of the papers told heavily against his client.

Dale arose to deliver his final argument in the case. All he could do was to make a strong point of the actual occupancy of the ranch by West through the years. Willett based his claim on the deed of a relative of the original owner. The contract of this man, now dead, with West would have been conclusive, but, as shown, it had been abstracted by the criminal associate of Willett.

Dale rose to make his great appeal before the court. There was a hush in the courtroom, and then, as Dale lifted one hand to begin his peroration, a crash sounded through the room. A flying object had smashed a pane of glass, striking the young lawyer squarely in the breast and then dropping to the floor. A snowball had come speeding from the outside. Instantly there was commotion. Some court officers ran out. There were echoes of rifle shots; then affairs quieted down as it was known that Indian Jim had fired the snowball from an overlooking building and had then fled on his fleet Indian pony.

Dale had pushed the snowball aside with his foot. Glancing down now, about to resume his speech, he chanced to observe, protruding from one side of the snow sphere, a fragment of buckskin. He pulled at this to bring to light a pouch, and inside of it the folded document, blown away from the fire that night in the woods—the old contract.

So Indian Jim had his revenge on Boyd Willett and repaid the kindness of Dale at a critical juncture, and brought fortune to Richard West and a loving wife to the young frontier lawyer.

home folks.

Frank Shaw autoed to Cumberland on Wednesday.

Those who spent Sunday at the home of G. B. Andrews were Mrs. S. R. Miller and children of Philadelphia Mr. and Mrs. S. L. Frazey, Mrs. Frank Smith and children and Raymond Bottomfield.

Hattie Simpson is visiting friends in McKeesport.

Mr. and Mrs. S. C. Boor and children spent Sunday afternoon at the home of A. B. Gorden.

Mrs. G. P. Hoopengardner and grandson were visiting at the home of Scott Leasure recently.

Mr. Hinish of Rays Cove was a Saturday evening visitor at the home of G. B. Andrews.

DADDY'S EVENING FAIRY TALE

BY MARY GRAHAM BONNER

LITTLE PRAIRIE DOGS.

"There are so many animals who sleep in the winter and do not wake up until the spring" commenced Daddy.



Mr. Woodchuck is Very Sorryful.

to be around again.

"Many of the little creatures who would sleep if they were free for the winter time do not take such long naps if they are in the zoo. It is mostly because the weather in the cages is different from the weather outdoors. There the snow and rain and sleet and hail can't touch them. And they are fed regular meals.

"Among the animals who have been asleep all winter have been the frogs, toads, turtles, snakes, bears, woodchucks, and a good many others, but the ones who thought they had the best sleep of all were the little prairie dogs.

"They always go to sleep—even if they're in the zoo, and they dig their holes in the ground where they burrow down when the weather gets chilly.

"It's funny about our cousin, Mr. Woodchuck," said Peter Prairie Dog. "What is funny?" asked Pat, his younger brother.

"We are so alike in many ways, and in others quite different."

"Pray explain," said Pat. "I'm younger and I don't know nearly so much. In fact, I'm very, very young, so young that I can't learn the lesson of remembering my age."

"That's not a lesson," said Peter, "but no matter. Remembering your age is a habit."

"What's a habit?" asked Pat, who was very fond of asking questions.

"A habit is something we do regularly because we have become accustomed to doing it," answered Peter, waving his tail.

"But, Pat, my dear brother, if you keep asking so many little odd questions, I'll never be able to tell you the difference between Mr. Woodchuck and myself."

"Pat was about to ask what little odd questions were, but stopped just in time, and instead of speaking, gave a funny little bark.

"I won't interrupt any more," said Pat.

"Mr. Woodchuck and his family," said Peter, "are our cousins. And what Mr. Woodchuck does, the whole family do, but as we're only cousins, we have different ways. Still, everything Grandfather Prairie Dog does, we do, too. All families have the same ways for the most part."

"Peter Prairie dog barked and wagged his tail, turned around twice and then began again:

"Mr. Woodchuck is like us in the way he sleeps. He will not budge all the winter long, nor show any sign of life when he is sleeping. The farmer always knows that spring has come when the woodchuck appears. He goes into one of his holes and shuts off the other two which he has in the summer time, for he has quite a fine house, has Mr. Woodchuck. But if he should be disturbed by anyone in the cold weather he will stay rolled up in a ball and will not open his eyes. Now and again he will grunt, that's all."

"Now we sleep in much the same way. But we are different."

"Pat listened attentively. He knew all the rest that Peter had been telling him, but he didn't know what was coming."

"Mr. Woodchuck is very sorryful, which means the same as sad. He gets the 'blues' and becomes grumpy and unhappy and we are always pleasant."

"Often when they think we are barking we are really laughing, for we laugh with our tails. It's fine to be able to laugh forward and backward."

"Fine," echoed Pat. "We like a great deal of the same food as Mr. Woodchuck does—vegetables and roots. But oh, carrots are the favorite dish of the prairie dogs. And Pat barked in agreement."

"We never make pets, though we're so pleasant and cheerful. It's just that we're not very fond of being too tame, and Mr. Woodchuck is like us in that respect, too."

"But to think of ever being unhappy in this beautiful, spring and summer world," said Peter, "for as long as we sleep in the winter we have no worry at all." And they barked happily as they ran to join their brothers and cousins.

IMPROVED UNIFORM INTERNATIONAL

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

(By Rev. F. S. FITZWATER, D. D., Teacher of English Bible in the Moody Bible Institute of Chicago.)
(Copyright, 1918, by Western Newspaper Union.)

LESSON FOR SEPTEMBER 1

SOME LAWS OF THE KINGDOM OF GOD.

LESSON TEXTS—Luke 6:30-38; 21:1-4. GOLDEN TEXT—Remember the words of the Lord Jesus, how he said, it is more blessed to give than to receive.—Acts 20:35.

DEVOTIONAL READING—II Corinthians 9:8-15.

ADDITIONAL MATERIAL FOR TEACHERS—Luke 16:9; Romans 12:8; II Corinthians 9:6-16; Hebrews 13:16; Ezra 1:2-4; I Chronicles 29:1-5.

The principles of ethics which shall prevail in the earth when Jesus Christ shall be king are entirely different from those of the world. The worldly spirit always inquires as to what gain will accrue from an action or service. Its policy is doing good for the sake of getting good. Those who have been made partakers of the divine nature, who are really subjects of the kingdom, do good because they have the nature and spirit of God, not because they expect something in return.

I. Give to Every Man That Asketh of Thee (v. 30).

This does not mean that any request that may be made by the idle, greedy and selfish should be granted. Only evil would result from such indiscriminate and unregulated giving. Such benevolence would foster idleness and selfishness. Oftentimes the worst thing you can do for a man is to give him money. The drunkard will only spend it for more drink; the gambler will continue his dissipation. The meaning, then, is, give to the one asking the thing which he needs. The man in poverty needs to be given a way to earn his living, rather than to be given money without the necessity of labor. There is that in the human heart which refuses charity, and cries out for a means to honestly gain a livelihood.

II. Of Him That Taketh Away Thy Goods, Ask Them Not Again (v. 30).

"Ask" here means demand. It doubtless forbids the forcible demanding of the return of that which has been taken from one.

III. Do to Other Men as You Would That They Should Do Unto You (vv. 31-34).

This ethic puts life's activities on the highest possible ground. He does not say, refrain from doing that which you would not like to be done to you, as even Confucius taught; but to positively make the rule of your life the doing to others as you would wish them to do unto you. Loving those who love us, doing good to those who do good to us, and lending to those from whom we hope to receive, is just what all the sinners of the world are doing. The child of the kingdom of Christ is to be different.

IV. Love Your Enemies (v. 35).

That which is natural to the human heart is to hate the enemy. To love in the real sense means to sincerely desire the good of even one's enemy and willingness to do anything possible to bring that good. Such action is only possible to those who have been born again. Christ loved those who hated him. He was willing even to die for his enemies.

V. Lend, Hoping for Nothing Again (v. 35).

This is what the Heavenly Father is constantly doing. He is kind and gracious unto the unthankful and the wicked. He sends his rain and sunshine upon the unjust and sinners. He makes fruitful the toil of those who blaspheme his name. He thus does because it is his nature to do so.

VI. Be Merciful (v. 36).

The example for the imitation of the disciple is the Heavenly Father.

VII. Judge Not (v. 37).

To judge does not mean the placing of just estimates upon men's actions and lives, for, "By their fruits ye shall know them." The tree is judged by the fruit it bears. The thorn tree does not bear figs, nor the apple tree bear grapes. Our only way of discerning the character of men and women is their actions. That which is condemned is censorious judgment—the impugning of motives.

VIII. Condemn Not (v. 37).

This means that we should not pass sentence upon men for their acts, for to their own master they stand or fall (Rom. 14:4). The real reason why such action is not warranted is that the bias of our hearts and the limitation of our judgments render it impossible to righteously and intelligently pass judgment.

IX. Forgive (v. 37).

Those who forgive shall be forgiven. The one who has realized the forgiving mercy of God will be gracious and forgiving toward others.

XI. Liberality Determined by What Is Left (Luke 21:1-4).

The rich cast into the treasury much, but it was from their abundance. The poor widow cast in all that she had; there was nothing left. God estimates a gift by what one has left, not by the size of the gift. To give the widow's mite is to give all. For the millionaire to give the widow's mite would mean for him to give his millions.

Genius and Taste.

To say nothing of its holiness or authority, the Bible contains more specimens of genius and taste than any other volume in existence.—Landon.

FOR SALE

A good Farm in Hopewell Township, containing 176 acres, 100 acres cleared, balance well timbered, good buildings, slate roofs. Bank Barn, 80 x 48. Large Silo, good soft water. Tenant House with six rooms. 1½ miles from Cypher Station. Very convenient to church and school.

TATE & CESSNA

Real Estate Agents
Room Seven, Ridenour Block,
BEDFORD, PENNA. 1

"The Treatment You Finally Take!"

OLD DR. THEEL'S
1719 Spring Garden St. 1865
PHILA., Pa. Only one guaranteed 5077
where in a week you can get rid of 1915

HORS, VARIETIES (on cutting), Eczema (itch), Infections over the face, itchy skin, itching, etc. Most remarkable results in "BLOOD POISON" for over 40 years (no doubt), effect from Mercury or Arsenic. Worst cases collected. After all new and old methods fail, my own original method, after 50 years, still a success remains the "last hope!" A Man Making, Making treatment into quick relief of all skin diseases. "Truth." It's the only dependable guide for All Skin Men. Reasonably & cost less than all other skin treatments. Hours: 9 a.m. to 9 p.m. Success by Mail. \$25. Nearly 200,000 restored in 80 years practice. "OLD DR. THEEL'S" CURED! Old Dr. Theel's Cures! German treatment cured me after I used everything else. I had a skin disease that no one could cure. A local doctor under took me for Dr. Theel who cured me from the worst kind of Specific Blood Poison. (General) Wrecked & Lost 22 years ago. Suffered from Specific & Chronic skin disease. Druggist, Lost Year, Broken Down & Helpless. Robert & Mabel, like you, send for Old Dr. Theel's book. A revelation to suffering people. Old Dr. Theel's book.

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PH

HOGWALLOW NEWS

DUNK BOTTS, Regular Correspondent.

Some Where, Aug. 1918

The Blind Man of the Calf Ribs neighborhood was in town on business yesterday. He takes the pennies out of his cup as fast as they are dropped in so that the public won't think that he has as much money as he needs already.

Washington Hocks, who had the honor of killing the first fly of the season, also brought to Hogwallow the first water melon raised in his orchard.

Clab Hancock has a cow that can jump a rail fence without touching it, and he is thinking of building her a hanger.

Jefferson Potlocks, who swindled Luke Mathews in a horse trade a few days ago, will use as a slave for his conscience a public prayer which he is preparing to be prayed at the Dog Hill Church next Sunday.

Ross Drenning arose during the Dog Hill preacher's sermon last Sunday and went home. The preacher has had a committee appointed to find out the trouble.

Wade Simons complains that some of the girls of Manassas section have been trying to use steam roller tactics on him, but he still stands as one of Cupid's uninstructed delectables.

The Hogwallow Improvement Association has voted and ordered Tobe Moseley to cease fishing now and forever. This action was taken on account of Tobe going to sleep while fishing and letting all his worms crawl into the creek. Tricks of this kind spoil fishing for others.

Miss Roy Moseley has accepted a position with the Elite Parison millinery store at Bedford, and wears a different hat every Sunday which makes the Bedford women awfully jealous.

Fit Smith has a bushel of fine snakes and will leave with them tomorrow for Defiance. Fit takes the snakes with him wherever he goes and thereby attracts a great deal of attention that would otherwise be bestowed on somebody else. Squire Tenley is getting jealous of Fit's popularity.

The Piney Creek Postmaster sneezed Tuesday morning. He says this is a sign that somebody is going to get a letter. A good crowd is expected on hand every day when the mail carrier comes in to see who gets

it. George Shipley will please take notice.

Sile Kildew was found not guilty of carrying concealed weapons at Broad Top Monday as his coat is too short.

After seeing the many weeds in other crops around Clearville witnessing the hot sun of this summer Henry Weimer says he is glad he did not plant much of a crop.

The Whittling Club at the Rye Straw Store has adopted the system of whittling on soft white pine so that they will not keep the proprietor of the store awake.

Isaac Hellwanger reports that there are several frogs missing from his pond. The Deputy Constable will investigate at once.

Sidney Hocks, who left Hogwallow Tuesday night for Tickville to buy a calf has not been heard from and foul play is feared, as he had about \$2 on his person and his last year's check book.

Charles Wertz has been selling peaches with stones in them. He sells them by weight now.

Since many young school teachers have gone to war the county Superintendent is preparing an order to give him the power to draft some who have enlisted in the cause of matrimony.

A widow in the Calf Ribs neighborhood has engaged Snyder to secure her a husband and has given him the directions with power to act.

The new draft bill has put several men who loaf at the Hogwallow Postoffice on the anxious bench. Jake Jenkins and John Jones are both limping of late and Sam Hanks is wearing double spex.

Morg Oliver is about buying another farm with sprouts on so he can give employment to more of the slackers around Centerville.

Peter Golightly is contemplating moving to Salemville to get employment. He wants to work where they have two Sundays every week. He is an adventist but not a slacker.

Word is received here that girls from Snake Spring Valley prefer to live on Clear Ridge where sweet hearts are raised on the cherry trees.

POINT

Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Imler Mrs L. C. Imler and son dLloyd Fickes of Imler, Walter Beckly and Mary Studebaker of Pittsburgh, Mrs. S. G. Claycomb and two daughters of near Cessna, Mrs. Manfred Beckley of Ryt were visitors of Mr. and Mrs. R. C. Smith during the last week.

Mrs. Mooth and son of Louisville Ohio were guests of the family of Mrs. Mooth's brother, Mr. and Mrs. Harry Burns during the last week. Mr. Burns took his visitors to Johnstown on Sunday, where after a short visit to another sister they will return to her Louisville home.

Mrs. Myrtle King of Altoona and Miss Jennie Cabit of Roaring Springs spent several days with their parents Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cable. Mrs. King returned to Altoona on Monday morning. Mrs. Cable was called to go to Cessna on Sunday to care for several cases of typhoid fever in one family a nurse.

Charley Burns had one of the bones in his left arm broken by a horse jerking him one day last week. His arm is doing all right but is very painful.

Mr. and Mrs. J. M. Cable, three daughters, two sons and a grand daughter attended the Miller reunion across Chestnut Ridge on Saturday.

Wilson M. Hissong of Cessna wife and three children spent a day last week with his parents.

Mrs. George McFarlin is spending a few days with her sister Mrs. Enos Blackburn. Mrs. McFarlin is reported as worse on Sunday she has heart trouble.

Miss Mary Studebaker of Pittsburgh spent Thursday with Mr. and Mrs. Josiah Hissong.

Mrs. Herbert Yont and two sons, and Miss Harriet Snell of Brock Nebraska were guests of your correspondents family on Monday afternoon.

U. S. Flags all sizes. Flags of Allied Nations, Service Flags. Plez U Shop.

It



KELLOUGH'S Vegetable Liver Chocolates

are the most up-to-date remedy and Nature's most modern treatment for disordered stomachs, biliousness, headache, indigestion and constipation. Endorsed by physicians as an excellent and harmless laxative, was never known to gripe or nauseate.

Inquire about them from your druggist, he will give you a sample package free of charge.

GUARANTEED TO GIVE SATISFACTION OR MONEY REFUNDED BY THE COMPANY. IT COSTS YOU NOTHING TO GIVE THEM A TRIAL. For sale where all medicines are sold or sent on receipt of price.

After the present World War there will come a SECOND GREAT WAR, a struggle for supremacy in every form of human activity. Young men and women, now is the time to prepare, and the place is at that old and well established institution.

MILLERSVILLE STATE NORMAL SCHOOL, Millersville, Pa.

Prepare to teach. The salaries and other inducements have never been so great.

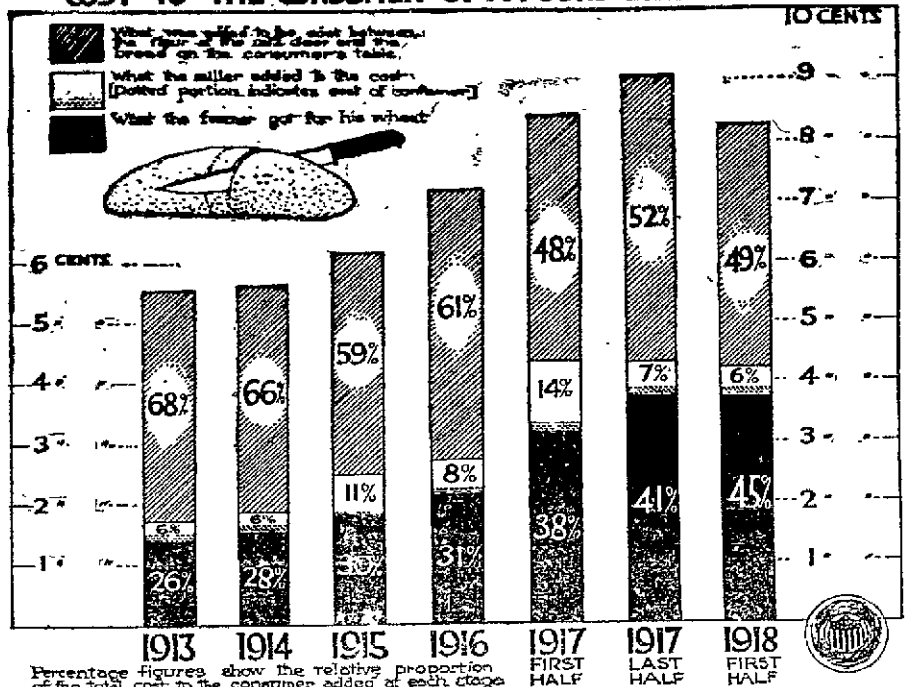
Millersville offers a delightful home, a strong Faculty, thorough academic and professional training. Tuition free. A limited number of young men and women can earn part of their expenses by doing work outside of school hours.

School opens Sept. 9th. For information and catalog apply to

C. H. GORDINIER, Principal.

Aug 16, 21st.

COST TO THE CONSUMER OF A POUND LOAF OF BREAD



War Time Sweeteners



AMERICA has several excellent war time sweeteners that will be used largely during the shortage in the sugar supply.

They are maple sugar, syrups, honey and molasses and may be used in preparing desserts and other dishes requiring sweetening.

When a cup of syrup or honey is used, to replace a cup of sugar the liquid in the recipes should be decreased one-fourth. One-third of a cupful of sugar is equivalent to one-third of a cup of honey, about one-half cup of syrup and about one-half cup of corn sugar. One-fourth of a cup of sugar is equal to about one-half cup of syrup or one-third cup of corn sugar. One tablespoon of sugar is equal to one tablespoon of honey, about one and one-half tablespoons of syrup and one and one-third tablespoons of corn sugar.

Sugar may be saved by the use of raisins, dates, figs, dried pears and fruit pastes used on the breakfast cereals.

Fruit marmalades, butters and jellies should be used to take the place of the ordinary sweetening at a meal and not as accessories to it. Fruits may be preserved without sugar. It may be added when sugar is more plentiful.

Preserving demands this year a thin syrup instead of a heavy syrup.

If sugar is used one-half of the amount may be replaced by another sweetener.

Drying is a means of preserving (without sugar) apples, cherries, strawberries and black caps.

When ready to use they may have added the needed sugar in the form of a syrup. When sugar is more plentiful fruit juices may be made into jellies or may be used as fruit juices with or without sugar, as beverages, fruit gelatins and frozen desserts.

Fresh fruits supply the place of sugar in the diet. They should be used freely. Desserts where sugar is scarce may be made of gelatins, junkets, custards, puddings and cakes.



daughters Ada and Vera and Misses Ruth and Helen Foster of Pittsburgh visited Peeler J. Clingermans on Sunday.

Mr. Coy Jay is spending a few days with his brother at Mt. Savage.

Mr. Earl Clingerman is driving the truck for John Shipway and son at present.

Miss Ella Barnes visited Misses Janet and Devona Miller Saturday and Sunday.

Mr. John Weicht is building a new house.

FLAG UNFURLING.

The flag unfurling given under the auspices of the Red Cross in St.

Johns Lutheran Church of Cessna on Thursday evening August 22 was a great success. The people of that community have made several such sacrifices during the summer but an offering of \$21.12 was given in doing their bit for the winning of the war.

Thanks are due the speakers, J. Anson Wright, Revs. John T. Belet, J. H. Dorman and Guy Middlesworth for their excellent talks.

The Ladies orchestra of Bedford under the leadership of Prof. S. H. Koontz furnished the music. Great credit is due these ladies for their renditions.

Small Gains

The bank receives money on deposit and guarantees its absolute safety. It pays out money on your order by check.

It pays interest on time deposits. It keeps the funds of the community in circulation.

LET US HELP YOU CHECK BOOK FREE

Hartley Banking Co.

BEDFORD, PA.

Individual Liability

CHICHESTER'S PILLS

THE DIAMOND BRAND, Labeled "A" and "B" for your protection. Chichester's Diamond Brand Pills in Red and Gold metallic boxes, sealed with Blue Ribbon. Take no other. Buy of your Druggist. Ask for CHICHESTER'S DIAMOND BRAND PILLS, for 25 years known as Best, Safest, Always Reliable. SOLD BY DRUGGISTS EVERYWHERE.

ARE YOUR KIDNEYS SICK?

Many Bedford People Have Kept Well By Keeping Their Kidneys Well.

The first symptom of kidney trouble may be only a slight pain in the back, a feeling of stiffness or soreness in the loins, or some annoying irregularity of the urinary passages. Urine is often discolored and perhaps sediment gathers upon standing. Next may come a dull, throbbing backache, sharp, knife-like pains, headaches, dizziness and in many cases, lameness when arising in the morning. No one can afford to delay until these troubles become serious. Begin using Doan's Kidney Pills, the tried and tested kidney remedy that has won the praise of thousands. Bedford readers should find convincing proof of merit in the following statement. It's from a resident of this locality.

John S. Baker, retired farmer, W. Main St., Everett, Pa., says: "My kidneys acted much too freely, especially when I was on my feet during the day. A dull ache settled in the small of my back and seemed to go clear to my shoulder blades. Doan's Kidney Pills regulated the passages of the kidney secretions and removed the aching from my back." 60c. at all dealers. Foster-Milburn Co., Mfrs., Buffalo, N. Y.

STECKMAN

Miss Stella Means spent Saturday afternoon at the home of Mrs. S. A. Thomas.

Mrs. M. E. Bruckman and grandson Jack and Mr. and Mrs. C. H. Steckman and son, Paul of Altoona spent from Saturday until Monday visiting at the home of A. J. Steckman and J. A. Means.

Mr. and Mrs. D. F. Means made a business trip to Everett Saturday.

Mrs. S. A. Thomas and daughter Miss Minnie spent Monday at the home of Marshall O'Neal of near Chaneyville.

Mrs. J. A. Means and daughter Gladys and mother, Mrs. M. E. Bruckman spent Sunday afternoon with the latter's sister Mrs. Elizabeth Kennard of Clearville.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Sparks and children Mabel and Jasper of Everett Route 3 were callers at the home of A. J. Steckman Sunday evening.

Mr. Daniel Burkot and Mr. David Howsare made a business trip to Bedford Saturday in the former's car.

THE FOURTH LIBERTY LOAN.

The campaign for the Fourth Liberty Loan begins September 28 and ends October 19. While the amount has not yet been announced, it is generally conceded it will be the largest amount than any of the preceding loans. The American people, therefore, are called upon to raise a larger sum of money in a shorter length of time than ever before. There is need, therefore, for subscriptions.

We have a great inspiration for a great effort. The news from the battle front inspires every American heart, not only with pride and patriotism but with a great incentive to do his or her part. There is no shirking, no shifting of the individual burden, no selfishness by American soldiers in France; there should be none here. We are both the same cause—our Army in one way, ourselves in another. There is the harder part, but at least we can do our part as promptly and loyally and efficiently as they do theirs.

Wisdom Comes With Age.

A young man is apt to believe that things just happen. His father knows that everything that happens is some sort of a natural result.—E. W. Howe.



NOW BE SURE

Madam,

That You Wear a Model Brassiere

Thus speaks the New York Corsettiere to every customer, Why? Because she WEARS it, because IT FITS—because it hides the ugly corset ridge—so fatal to the smooth symmetry of blouse suit or dress.

The Plez-U Shop

BEDFORD, PENNA.

When Your Liver is out of Order

You know the signs—a heavy head, sick stomach, bad taste in the mouth, latent dyspepsia. Pay strict attention to these symptoms and get prompt relief by using Beecham's Pills. A few doses will stimulate the liver, help the stomach, regulate the bowels and make a great difference in your general feeling. Nothing will put you on your feet so quickly as a dose or two of

BEECHAM'S PILLS

Largest Sale of Any Medicine in the World. Sold everywhere. In boxes, 10c, 25c.

FESTIVAL AT TEABERRY.

A Community festival will be held at Teaberry, Cumberland Valley, on Saturday September 14 for the benefit of the Red Cross and other war emergencies by the Barling Bush, reared to contribute freely toward this worthy cause and can do his or her bit toward making it a big success.

Bernice Wertz, Director.

The Gazette will contribute a year's subscription to any boy or girl or woman at the festival and by a ballot voted on by gentlemen present at 5 cents per vote, the proceeds to be given to the festival fund.

From Auto on Lincoln Highway between Bedford and Chambersburg, on Sunday noon two tan leather suit cases, very liberal reward. Notify at once.

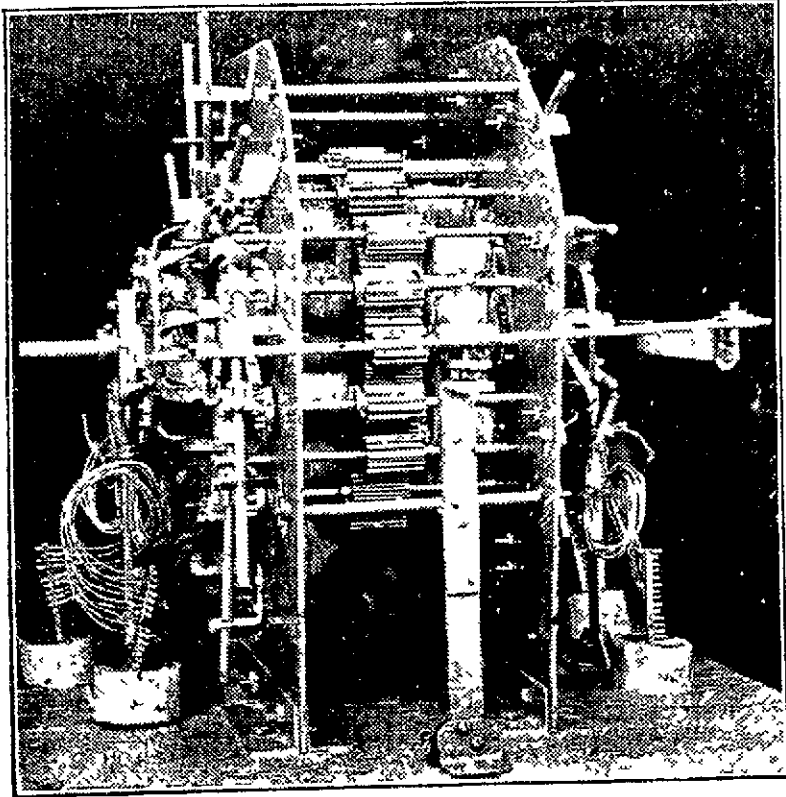
S. G. Kerngood,

Care of Kaufman's the Big Store Pittsburgh, Pa., It.

Any steady, active girl can make over \$2.00 a day at the P-Nut Factory. More girls are needed now. aug23-3t

Apartment For Rent—Six rooms and bath. Garden lawn. Heated. Apply to H. C. Heckerman. aug23-3t

Girls and women wanted at the P-Nut Factory. Many of our girls run over \$2.00 a day while some run \$2.70. Steady quick girls can earn big money. Apply at the office. aug23-3t



This is a picture of the magnet-motor which, when put in circuit with storage battery and dynamo will drive any machinery without running expense. The units being arranged to agree with demands for consumption of current for lighting, heating and power.

To begin the manufacture and sale of the machines as soon as possible and provide the funds needed therefore I offer for sale Certificates of One Hundred Dollars [\$100.00] each bearing 6 per cent. annual interest and 10 per cent. pro rata of net profits.

For further information I take pleasure in being at your service.

Respectfully,

K. FREDRICK EBLEN,
225 East St.
BEDFORD, PA.

BEDFORD GREEN HOUSE

The old Bedford Green House at number 426 South Richard Street has been refitted and furnished with new stock of plants.

Flowers of all Kinds, Ferns and Palms for House Decoration.

CARNATIONS A SPECIALTY

Your Patronage Solicited
THE BEDFORD GREEN HOUSE
Bedford, Pa.

PEACHES, PEACHES.

Our best free stone canning peaches will be moving all through September. Fruit will be packed in one bushel baskets, price \$2.25 per bushel here. In ordering send remittance by money order, cashier's check or certified check to the Cumberland office Box 275 Cumberland, Md.

If coming by automobile to Spring Gap, take National Pike to Flintstone, Md., then turn south to the orchard.

If coming to Chert Orchard, take National Pike, turning south six miles west of Cumberland and continue south to Pinto, W. Va., Cumberland Fruit Exchange.

Air Plants.

In some parts of Mexico "air plants" abound. These curious growths are never attached to the soil in any way, but rely for their moisture on the atmosphere. One kind, known as "Spanish beard" (Tillandsia usneoides), attaches itself to telephone wires. Very often the growth becomes a positive nuisance, and it is necessary to send men to clean it away. The "Spanish beard" has no proper leaves, and in appearance is simply a mass of green-gray threads.—Wide World.

Lessons Learned Through Errors.

Instruction does not prevent waste of time or mistakes; and mistakes themselves are often the best teachers of all.—J. A. Froude.

Uncle Eben.

"Some men," said Uncle Eben, "worry so much about nuffin' dat it seems almost a favor to give 'em a little regular trouble."

Few Non-Italian Popes.

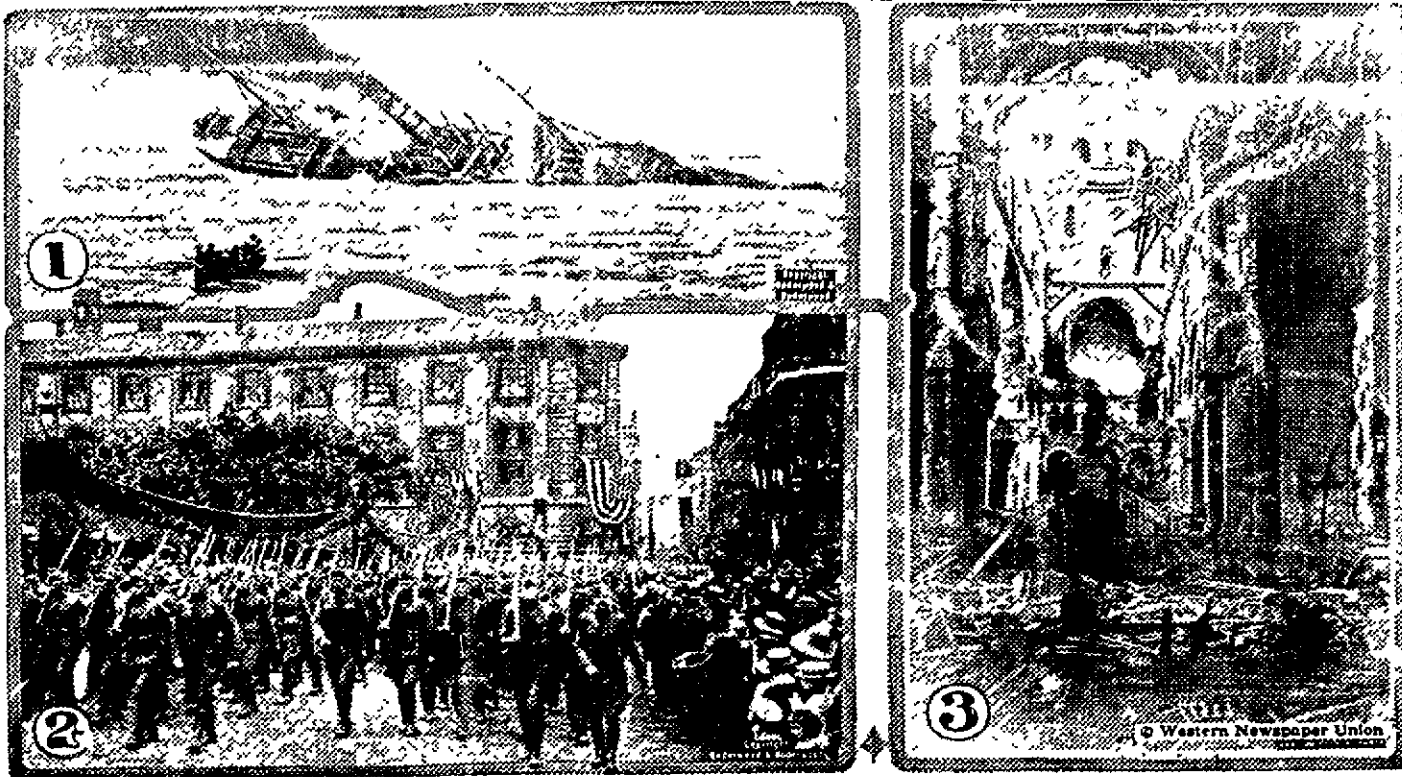
A majority of the popes have been Italians, but there is no national limitation. Pope Clement II, for example, was a Saxon German, whose family name was Sudeger; Clement IV was a Frenchman named Leo Gros; Clement V was a Frenchman named d'Agout; Clement VI was another Frenchman named Pierre Roger; Alexander VI was a Spaniard, named Borgia; Calixtus II was a Frenchman and Calixtus III was a Spaniard named Borgia and was uncle to Alexander VI. These are a few examples of non-Italian popes.

How Mosquitoes Hatch.

We have all heard about the mosquito's habit of laying its eggs on the surface of still water in the form of a raft, which floats about until hatching time arrives. But it is only some species that do that. In the Catskill region, and elsewhere among the mountains of the North and East, there is a kind of mosquito that deposits its eggs during July in dry hollows in the ground. When the following spring arrives the snow melting from the hills fills the hollows with water and in May the eggs hatch out.

Fish Bath.

A name to which is attached a wealth of the romance and reputation of traveler and writer is that of Lady Lugard, in the British empire honors list. She was Miss Flora Shaw in former days, and of her travels there are many humorous incidents to tell. Once, for instance, on arriving at an up-country town in South Africa, the people wished immediately to do her honor. But Miss Shaw asked that she might first be allowed to have a wash. She had to wait a little time before water was brought to her, and then the fish that she was to have for dinner had already been cooked in it!



1—Remarkable photograph showing the last plunge of a torpedoed steamship. 2—American troops at the dedication of the new Wilson bridge at Lyons, France. 3—Ruins of the beautiful Albert cathedral which the Huns have been using as a site for their guns.

NEWS REVIEW OF THE GREAT WAR

Advances of Allies Threaten the Whole German Line From Ypres to Reims.

FRENCH CAPTURE LASSIGNY

Fall of Noyon Made Certain by Victories of Humbert and Mangin—Haig's Forces Give Huns Several Hard Blows North of the Somme.

By EDWARD W. PICKARD.

Blow after blow was delivered at the Germans last week along the 120-mile front between Soissons and Ypres, and with each blow their resistance grew weaker and their definite retirement in Picardy more certain. At no point did the allies gain any great expanse of territory, but everywhere they struck they gained ground that was of vital importance to the defensive system of the Huns. When the week closed it appeared likely that the enemy must withdraw from the entire Picardy salient and that he probably would be forced back to the Chemin des Dames before long. Marshal Foch was not only "picking the pockets" of the Hun, but he was turning them inside out. More than that, he was forcing the Germans to fight where and when he chose instead of awaiting their attacks in sectors of their selection. Thus he made it almost impossible for them to reorganize their battered divisions and prepare for a counter-stroke that might be effective.

The severest blow sustained by the enemy during the week was the capture of Lassigny, one of the key points of his defensive line. The town, which has long been but a mass of ruins, was taken by General Humbert's French army Wednesday. In the same attack Chirry-Ourscamp was entered, Orval wood was taken with the grenade and bayonet and the plateau that dominated the valley of the Divette was occupied. During the succeeding night Humbert's men drove forward between the Matz and the Oise until they had reached the Allette. Humbert's troops occupied the height of Piemont on Thursday and then captured Thiescourt, thus completing the conquest of the hills comprising the Thiescourt massif.

This, in the opinion of competent observers, made certain the early fall of Noyon. To make assurance doubly sure, General Mangin with another French army was steadily forcing his way up the left bank of the Oise, not only helping to surround Noyon but endangering the German lines north of the Vesle. In this Oise-Aisne triangle the Huns were retreating rather rapidly and General Mangin took many thousands of prisoners. At some points, however, notably Vezaponin, they brought up re-enforcements and counter-attacked heavily, with no result except to increase their own losses. Earlier in the week Mangin's troops had won a brilliant victory in that neighborhood, in the Vessens valley, overcoming very heavy gas attacks of the Huns. Still nearer Soissons, on the extreme right of this battle front, the French took Laval and reached advantageous positions on the plateau north of the Aisne.

On Wednesday General Byng with a British army hit the Huns with one of his sudden blows, attacking on a ten-mile front north of the Ancre facing Bapaume and driving the enemy back in disorder for several miles. Starting at dawn in a heavy fog, the British took Von Below's troops completely by surprise and before the day closed they had captured villages, guns and prisoners in large numbers and had inflicted heavy casualties. Close behind a sweeping barrage the tanks and then the infantry rushed forward until they were almost within reach of Bapaume. The Germans put up stout resistance at some places especially Courcelles, but the tanks rolled over them remorselessly. Meanwhile the "whippers" tore about the field, clean-

ing out the numerous machine gun nests. The prisoners were in good condition, but seemed very glad to be captured.

Next day Marshal Haig delivered another blow, this time immediately south of the scene of Byng's success, between the Ancre and the Somme. Satisfactory progress was made there also.

On Thursday Haig let loose a third attack, in the Albert sector extending south to Bray. The town of Albert was taken and the British rushed forward for a gain of several miles despite desperate resistance by the enemy.

Meanwhile the Germans were slowly getting out of the salient between Ypres and La Bassée under steady pressure by the British. The fighting here was continuous and sharp for the Huns did not wish to be hurried, but when they moved too slowly they were prodded with vicious attacks, as north of Bailleul and near Merville.

News from the Americans chiefly concerned those holding the center of the Vesle river line. These men made no especial efforts to advance, but successfully held on to all their positions, despite the great activity of the enemy artillery. Their aviators did much excellent work during the week, especially in the line of bombing. This seems destined to be their particular duty, and it will prove to be of utmost importance. The arrival at the front of American-made planes caused great rejoicing in the army.

In the Woivre the Americans, by quick work with rifle and grenade, frustrated attempts to raid their trenches.

All of the Japanese troops for the Siberian expedition have been landed at Vladivostok, and more of the American contingent have arrived there. Despite rumors to the contrary, these two nations and China are operating there in complete harmony and their forces are getting into action at once to assist the Czechoslovaks and to maintain control over the trans-Siberian railway. The enemy, opposing the Czechs in eastern Siberia, made up of soviet troops and Teuton war prisoners, has a strength of 40,000 men with 70 big guns and 200 machine guns. In Trans-Baikalia, also, the Czechs are fighting against heavy odds and haste is needed to secure Irkutsk and western Siberia. In Russia the Czechoslovaks captured Shadrinsk, an important railway junction east of the Ural mountains and between Ekaterinburg and Kurgan.

No definite news came from Archangel and the Murman coast, though German dispatches asserted the allies had withdrawn beyond range of the bolshevik artillery.

Petrograd has been the scene of bloody battles between Lettish guards and rioters who demanded food. Hundreds were killed and wounded, and finally martial law was proclaimed. In Moscow there is a veritable reign of terror and several hundred of the 15,000 officers arrested have been shot.

Scarcity of rice caused serious riots in Japan, the trouble spreading to many parts of the empire. The government took forceful action to stop the disorders and also bought up all the rice in storage to be sold to the people at reasonable prices. The outbreaks were due to the taking over by the war department of large stores of provisions for the Siberian expedition and to the hoarding of stocks and inflation of prices by the rice growers and speculators.

The submarines operating off the Atlantic coast have turned their attention mainly to the fishing fleets on the Grand banks and have destroyed a number of trawlers. One of the latter was captured, fitted out with two guns and a German crew and sent out as a raider. It sank several fishing vessels, but the navy put a large number of swift craft on its trail and it was predicted that its career would be brief. It is believed there are three submarines in American waters, and a number of steamships have reported battles with them.

The navy department announced that the American steamer Montanan, used as an army supply ship, was torpedoed and sunk in foreign waters with the probable loss of three members of the civilian crew and two members of the naval armed guard.

Losses of allied and neutral merchant shipping during July aggregated \$13,011 gross tons, an increase over the month of June but a big decrease from the losses of July, 1917. There is nothing in the shipping situation to change the opinion that the submarine campaign is a flat failure. Its outbreaks now are sporadic and more annoying than serious. Among the neutral nations that have suffered from it Spain is showing the most recentment, and last week it notified the imperial German government that Spanish tonnage having been reduced to the extreme limit, Spain will be obliged, in case of new sinkings, to substitute therefor German vessels interned in Spanish ports. At the same time, the Spanish cabinet announced, Spain will continue to observe neutrality. There is a strong pro-German element in Spain, and every hint of a rupture of relations brings violent protest from the pro-German press there.

Germany's latest peace offensive, consisting of speeches by leading men, was opened by Doctor Solf, minister of colonies, who devoted himself mainly to blaming England for "starting the war" and attacking the British intention to retain the conquered German colonies. He also defended German's course in the near East, asserting that she was merely protecting the frontier peoples of Russia until they are capable of determining their own national future. The Czechoslovaks he denounced as "landless robber hands." The expressed determination of the allied nations to defeat the Germans on the battlefield gives Doctor Solf great pain and arouses his bitter anger.

With troops going across the Atlantic at the rate of about 250,000 a month, with the new draft law about to be put on its passage, and with war industries well organized and ready to operate full blast, the American government is confronted with a serious shortage of labor. A million workers are needed at once and the administration intends that they shall be provided for the concerns that are making war materials, no matter what happens to private business. Nonessential industries will be called on to give up many of their men; all idlers will be put to work, and women will be used to release men for war work that women cannot do. The emergency is one that must be met, and those in authority propose to meet it in the same spirit in which they have met the need for a huge army of fighters.

A general feeling of satisfaction pervaded the country when it was announced that the 100 I. W. W. leaders on trial in Chicago for disloyalty had been convicted. Next on the list of alleged disloyalists to be given a dose of justice are five Socialists—Victor L. Berger, Adolph Germer, Irwin St. John Tucker, J. Louis Engdahl and William F. Kruse. The charges against them are even more serious than were those against the "Wobblies."

The house ways and means committee nearly completed the draft of the \$8,000,000,000 revenue bill, but had still to decide between two propositions for the excess profits tax. According to Chairman Kitchen these were, first, An 8 per cent deduction in addition to the \$3,000 specific exemption, with a 35 per cent tax on profits between 8 and 15 per cent; 50 per cent tax on profits between 15 and 20 per cent, and 70 per cent tax on profits above 20 per cent, and, second, the same exemption and deduction, with 40 per cent tax on profits between 8 and 20 per cent, and 70 per cent tax on profits exceeding 20 per cent.

The committee decided on a flat 10 per cent deduction as a minimum on war profits. The proportion of excess profits and war profits taxes will remain the same; that is, 80 per cent of business will fall under the war profits tax. It decided on a flat 10 per cent minimum deduction for prewar earnings in computing the war profits tax.

A provision affecting corporations with swollen profits directs that any corporation whose capital exceeds \$1,000,000 shall pay a tax of at least 10 per cent of its net income as excess profits.

"WANTED"

By MARIAN T. CARTER.

"Say, Jack, that is a crackerjack idea," exclaimed Tom Stevens, as his chum finished explaining his plan to bring Beth Butterfield, Tom's sweetheart, to terms. "I'll bet if she saw such an advertisement she'd answer it, just for the mischief of doing something odd."

The next day there appeared in the Sisseton Summer News columns the following:

"Wanted—A young gentleman with a good reputation would like to correspond with a young lady in the summer colony. T 83."

A few days later in Tom's morning mail was a large envelope from the newspaper office enclosing three letters in answer to his advertisement. The first two he opened were very uninteresting and from girls he did not know, but the last one was the one he wanted. Beth had written!

It was a very formal little note, exactly like Beth, but it gave Tom the opening he desired. Tom answered it and a few days later another letter arrived. This was surely immense fun on Tom's part, for since his proposal Beth Butterfield had treated him very coolly and now, although unknown to herself, she was corresponding with him.

She had said when she refused to become engaged to Tom that she wanted "to have a good time and not be tied to any one man." Well, she surely seemed to be having a good time from what Tom could make out. Dances, tennis, canoeing, swimming, and all the other things that go with a good time at the beach.

After their correspondence had gone on about two months Tom decided it was time to take definite steps, so in his next letter he asked if he could call and meet the young lady who had given him so much pleasure through the summer. One week passed and then another, and Tom decided to write again. The next morning he found a short note, saying that a meeting would be impossible, for she expected to leave very shortly.

But fortune always favors a true lover. There was to be a dance at the Casino that very evening, and Tom knew that Beth intended to go. Yes, he would go, too, and see if things could not be straightened out that very night.

When evening came Tom dressed for the dance and also slipped into his pocket two of the letters Beth had written, including the last one. The dancers were all busy filling out their dance cards when Tom got there, so he immediately began to fill his own out. As he approached Beth she turned slightly away, but Tom, undaunted, pretended not to notice her movement and politely asked for her card. He took several of her dances, including the first, those at intermission, and the last. Poor Beth, what could she do? Everyone was watching her, anyway; for they knew that she had refused Tom once before. When he returned her card she bowed slightly but said nothing.

At intermission Tom managed to get Beth out into the conservatory, and then asked her again if she would marry him.

"I think you rather ought to, since you have been corresponding with me nearly all summer," said Tom.

"I have not!" exclaimed Beth, and stamped her foot; but because she remembered that she had corresponded with an unknown young man she flushed guiltily.

"Yes, dear, you have; see?" And Tom held out the letters he had in his pocket.

"Oh, how did you get those letters? Why, I thought I was corresponding with a lonely fellow who knew no one here. Tom Stevens, you are the meanest, meanest boy!" And she broke down and cried.

This was too much for Tom. He took Beth in his arms and kissed the little wet cheeks, murmuring:

"Dearest, I didn't mean to hurt your feelings, but I was determined to make you love me. I couldn't live without you, dear. Can't you say you love me now, Beth, sweetheart?"

"Yes, Tom," whispered Beth. "Two had all the good times I want, and I want you now, all the time, Tom, dear."

Tom's voice was husky when he next spoke. "My own little girl," and he bent and humbly kissed the upturned lips.

After the dance they walked home through the quiet streets happily planning their future.

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Coonskin Brought High Price.

A coonskin trapped in southeast Missouri recently sold at \$875 at a London fur auction. N. Goldsmith, head of a Curo (Ill.) fur company, sent a shipment of skins to London and included a particularly pretty coonskin. He requested that it be sold to the highest bidder and the proceeds donated to some war charity. He was informed by cable that the pelt brought \$180, the money being given to the prisoners-of-war fund.

Nuts and Fruit.

The government is not calling upon us to give up all of our toothsome dishes, but to be economical in the use of those commodities which are scarce. Nuts and fruit have not been tabooed, and these will be found to add much to the dishes, and especially to give to our daily bread a new and very delightful flavor.—People's Home Journal.